THE TIMES
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Victoria Daily Times.

PEOPLE'S POPULAR PRESCRIPTION PHARMACY
ALWAYS OPEN.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1894. No. 8

Silverware
Silverware
Silverware
Silverware !

The Largest and Finest Stock in the City at

Davidson Bros.,

The Jewellers, 55 Government Street.

Eider Down
Quilts

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT THE

WESTSIDE

NICE PATTERNS, PRETTY COLORS, GOOD QUALITY.

..Price $6.75 Each..

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

A FEW PLUMS.

BOYS' OVERCOATS $1.50 up. Boys' and Men's Gum Coats $1.75. Only a few left at this price; good value at $2.50. Men's good strong pants $2 a pair. Another case of Leather Coats arrived yesterday.

SEALERS wanting a first-class outfit can get it here. Our prices may be higher in this line than others, but our goods are better—and cheaper in the end.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street

A Happy
New Year

MAY YOU LIVE THROUGH MANY OF THEM.

TO live long and happily one must be comfortable. One way to be comfortable is to have a pair of comfortable slippers.

ERSKINE SELLS
COMFORTABLE SLIPPERS.

Call and see his display.

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A lot or house and lot for cash. "Cash," Times office. j10-3

WANTED—Good strong girl to do general housework in family, high wages. Apply 117 View street. j10-3t

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

PUBLIC MEETING.

Robert Beaven and the candidates for the Aldermanic Board for the year 1894 will address the electors at the City Hall on Wednesday evening, the 10th day of January, 1894.

Mr. Teague is invited to be present and address the meeting.

The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock.

Jan. 6.-td.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES

To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Numidian	Jan. 20
Allan Line, Mongolian	Feb. 3
Dominion Line, Labrador	Jan. 27
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Feb. 10
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	Jan. 30
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Feb. 14

(From New York.)

Cunard Line, Aurania	Jan. 27
Cunard Line, Umbria	Jan. 24
White Star Line, Majestic	Jan. 31
White Star Line, Germanic	Jan. 31
American Line, New York	Jan. 24
American Line, Paris	Jan. 31
Nor. German Lloyd, Dresden	Jan. 20
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Jan. 27
French Line, La Gascogne	Jan. 13
Allan State Line, Grecian	Jan. 18

For cheap rates and all other information apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Gen. Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

ALL SORTS.

The cancellation of stamps by electricity is being adopted by the Post-Office Department of the United States, recently patented stamping machnes beng used for that purpose and also for the postmarking of letters.

* * *

It is purposed to build a cantilever bridge, of 1,800 feet clear span, across the Ohio river at Cincinnati. The engineer of the scheme is Mr. G. W. G. Ferris, the designer of the Ferris Wheel at the World's Fair. That will be the largest span of the kind in the world.

* * *

A coast gun built by Krupp, when being tested at the Meppen proving grounds recently, threw the projectile 65,616 feet or nearly 13 miles, the gun having an elevation to 44 degrees. The projectile weighed 474 pounds; the charge of powder 253 pounds; giving an initial velocity of 2,099 feet. It is estimated that the projectile reached an altitude of 21,456 feet, and its flight occupied 70.2 seconds.

* * *

An engineering feat worthy of note was accomplished a few days ago in the completion of the boring of the Busk-Ivanhoe Railway Tunnel under the Rocky Mountain at Hagerman Pass, Col. The tunnel is close upon two miles long, and is bored through solid grey granite. Its accomplishment involved three years and 20 days' work, each day being of 20 laboring hours. The tunnel is 10,800 feet above sea level, and is on the line of the Colorado Midland Railway.

* * *

The nationality of Pasteur's patients is an interesting item. France and Algeria sent him 1,584 in 1892, and Algeria is notorious as a source of suply of bitten persons. Portugal sent 96, England 26, Belgium 11, Egypt 12, Spain 14, Greece 19, Russia and the United States 1 each, Holland 14, Switzerland 3 and India 9. In Russia and elsewhere, I fancy, they have institutes of their own for the practice of Pasteur's treatment. From Madeira one patient came, his injury arising from a rabid dog which had been bitten by a Portuguese dog. Till then rabies was unknown in Madeira.—Illustrated London News.

* * *

—The continual succession of boils, pimples and eruptions from which many suffer indicates an impure state of the blood. The most perfect remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It expels the poison harmlessly through the natural channels and leaves the skin clean and clear.

HAWAII'S CRISIS

Fresh Instructions Despatched by Cleveland

TO MINISTER WILLIS AT HONOLULU

They Are Said To Be Peremptory Notification.

To Foreign Powers Represented There That no Interference Will be Tolerated—Troops to be Landed Only to Protect American Interests—London Globe's Opinion of the Matter.

Washington, Jan. 10.—President Cleveland has issued new instructions to Minister Willis, and they are to be sent by the revenue cutter Corwin, which has been ordered to Honolulu. They are believed to be that representatives of foreign powers at Honolulu are to be notified that no interference will be allowed as to the present situation on the islands, and that the Monroe doctrine will be enforced. Willis, it is also understood, is not to use force to restore the queen unless foreign powers interfere or riots should occur, which would render it necessary to keep armed forces on shore to protect American interests.

Secretary Gresham announced this morning that everything received from Minister Willis was sent to congress as soon as received, also all instructions sent to Willis, and the whole question turned over to congress. Up to noon Willis' report had not been received.

Immediately before the house began business Boutelle again precipitated a heated discussion in regard to the Hawaiian resolution. Then Hopkins took the floor to conclude his speech on the tariff bill.

London, Jan. 10.—The Globe, commenting on the Hawaiian situation, after referring to the fact that Cleveland has pointed out the fact that the queen was deposed through misuse of the name and power of the United States, says: "Some Americans would like to adopt a course that will lead to annexation of the islands, but others will have something to say to that solution of the question."

Howlan (Dem. Ind.) will present in the house to-morrow a resolution declaring it to be the policy of the United States to conclude a treaty with Hawaii by which the United States will assume a protectorate over the islands.

Rothschild's Pocket-Book Stolen.

Paris, Jan. 10.—Baron Arthur de Rothschild was robbed of a packetbook containing 14,000 francs at the railway station at Toulon on Saturday.

Seven Rioters Shot Dead.

Rome, Jan. 9.—Last evening troops were compelled to fire upon a mob gathered about the office of the mayor of Corato making disorderly demonstrations. Seven rioters were killed and many wounded.

Whipped the Hondurans.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 10.—The allied forces under Gen. Urrutia have defeated the Hondurans under Gen. Herradoras, near Robertal, 12 leagues from the capital. The Hondurans retreated to Yuscarron, where they are now stationed.

Defective Lottery Law.

New Orleans, Jan. 10.—It was decided yesterday by the attorneys of the anti-lottery league that the act passed by the last legislature prohibiting lotteries in this state is defective. The members of the league and others are alarmed and humiliated. The New Orleans Premium Club can now hold its daily drawing without hindrance. The policy shops, which are increasing in number, are bolder than ever. The numbers were posted in windows and doorways yesterday, and placards in bold letters announced that gambling can be done within.

Friendly With the Spirits.

Tom's River, N. Y., Jan. 10.—William Brotherton died here yesterday, aged 82. He claimed to be a spiritualist medium and asserted that he was guided in every event of his life by his spirit friends, and although a man possessed of great wealth he lived all alone in his large house, refusing the service of either servant, nurse and physician when dying of dropsy and old age. His nearest relative is his niece, wife of Dr. Joseph Buchanan, pastor of the Baptist church at Pemberton, N. J., who will probably inherit his money.

Wool Men Alarmed.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—The convention called by the Wool Growers' and Wool Dealers' Protective Association to protest against the Wilson tariff bill now before Congress, which threatens the very existence of the wool interests on this coast, assembled in Pioneer Hall at 10 this morning. Delegates are present from all portions of the state, and Oregon, Arizona and Nevada are also represented.

Vaillant Condemned to Death.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The trial of Auguste Vaillant, the anarchist who threw a bomb into the chamber of deputies, has resulted in the prisoner being condemned to death.

Failure of Beck & Co.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—In an interview Walter F. Beck, of the commission firm of W. F. Beck & Co., said: "I believe we can pay dollar for dollar to our creditors. The truth will come out to-day when we go over that balance sheet again. You want to know the real cause of our failure? Well, I can give it to you in a few words. A balance sheet was handed me yesterday, and I found that something like $95,000 was lacking. That was the cause of our failure. I cannot tell who took my money, because I do not know just now. There is something wrong somewhere. The failure is for much larger figures than is shown in the assignment. I estimate that we have failed for $750,000 at the least. We have assets to cover it, but I cannot say how much. We are badly tied up in real estate. It is impossible for me to say what are secured and what are unsecured claims."

FROM DEATH TO LIFE.

Commutation of Sentence of Pittendrigh's Murderers—A Patent Decision.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Two Indians, Peter and Jack, were tried by Judge Harrison at New Westminster, B. C., some time ago for the murder of A. W. Pittendrigh. Yesterday Lord Aberdeen signed an order-in-council commuting the death sentence to imprisonment for life. Peter and Jack were to be hanged on the 15th inst.

Justice Burbidge gave an important decision in the exchequer court to-day affecting the Canadian patent law. It was in the case of the Queen vs. La Force. Jeffreys of Chicago brought action against La Force for a patent for pneumatic tires. Jeffreys' patent dated after La Force's in Canada, but the invention was brought out before La Force's, the patent states. This La Force did not know. Justice Burbidge to-day decided that a foreign patent of which the public had not known, or had no means of knowing, could not annul a Canadian patent granted afterwards. Another point in his judgment was that patents were open to explanation and illustration, but not enlargement. Judgment with costs for La Force.

The greatest difficulty the government is experiencing with the new tariff is with the cotton and wool manufacturers. Both industries have had interviews with the government, but both were again asked to appear before the tariff committee. Gault, Morrice and Owen, of Montreal, arrived here last night as representing the cotton industry, and waited on the committee to-day. The committee sits every forenoon in the western block. It is said the cotton men will submit to a considerable reduction, although no dividends have been declared lately. This they say is due to large expenditures on buildings, etc. Woollens were represented by B. Rosamond, Almonte; W. Rosamond, Cobourg; Kendry, Peterboro'; Morley, Waterloo; and Evans, Toronto. They are not willing to submit to any reductions. It is expected that whatever reductions will be made in protection, advantages will be given in other ways to both industries.

The remains of Alonzo Wright were interred to-day. A message of condolence was received from Lieut.-Governor Dewdney of British Columbia.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

New York, Jan. 10.—Fire this morning in a tenement house on East Houston street, caused a panic among the occupants. Amelia Holze, aged 40, jumped from the fourth story window and was fatally injured. Two others were rescued unconscious. Loss, $1000.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The house committee on coinage to-day began the consideration of the Bland bill providing for the coinage of the seigniorage now in the treasury. Bland's free coinage bill which was made the order business for to-day, was postponed until the seigniorage bill had been considered.

Pleasantville, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Miss Laura Somers, a young heiress, of Bethel, some six miles from here, has disappeared from her boardinghouse in Philadelphia. She became rich by the sudden death of her parents several years ago in a railroad wreck. Miss Somers has been missing for some time, but her absence has been kept secret by her Philadelphia relatives. It is thought by friends here that the relatives believe she has been placed in a private asylum to get her money.

New York, Jan. 10.—Charles C. Slosson, a homeless man, walked into the Garfield National Bank this afternoon and demanded half a million dollars. Policeman Kemp, of the west Thirtieth street station house, was called in and he questioned the man, who said that he collected half a million dollars every year from the bank. He said that his brother had promised to meet him at the bank and help him carry away the money, which was to be paid to him in gold. Kemp took the man to the police station and thence to the Jefferson market police court, where he was recognized before Justice McMahon. Slosson was committed to Bellevue hospital to be examined.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Although no word has so far been received from Governor Altgeld another respite is hourly expected for George H. Painter, the sporting man under sentence of death for the murder of his mistress, but who was given a temporary lease of life in December last a few hours from the time fixed for his execution. Evidence tending to show his innocence has been secured since the previous action of the governor, and still more is believed to be forthcoming. Painter's nerve continues to stand him in good stead and he insists as he has all along that he will never hang and that his chances for a new trial and acquittal are of the best.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 10.—The senate passed the house resolution for an investigation into the personnel of the navy, with the amendment that it be made by a sub-committee of the naval affairs committee and of the two houses, instead of by a special commission.

Atlantic Shipping.

New York, Jan. 10.—Arrived—Arabia, Hamburg; Bovic, Liverpool.

Arrived Out—Gellot, New York, at Genoa; Ocean, New York, at Nieuwe Waterweg.

Sighted—Marsa, New York, for Hamburg, off Prawle Point; Deringer, Antwerp, for New York, passed the Isle of Wight.

Sailed from Foreign Ports—Bremerhaven, from Antwerp for New York.

Print 15 Yards $1.00
At Russell & McDonald's.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES

Awkward Position of Foreign War Vessels at Rio.

IN DANGER OF MANY HARD KNOCKS

From the Cannon of Loyal Forts and Rebel Ships.

They are Directly in the Line of Fire—Mello Still Has Beri Beri—Da Gama warned Not to Use His Big Guns—Nitheroht's Woful Plight—A Crisis Imminent.

Montevideo, Jan. 10.—News from Rio states that Admiral Mello's flagship, the Aquidaban, with the Republica, are off Santa Catharina. Mello is still ill with beri-beri.

The government has received within the past few days a protest from the dean of the diplomatic corps against the danger to warships of the several nations which are exposed to the explosion of shells and damage from shots from the rival combatants. In commenting upon this protest foreigners and natives ask why the foreign ships remain in exposed positions. The anchorage they select enables the rebel ships to lie behind them thus bringing the foreigners directly in the line of fire. It is suggested that the foreign vessels should change their positions and give the government forces an opportunity to fire upon the rebel fleet. It is reported that the commanders of foreign war ships have notified Admiral da Gama that he must not use his big guns on the city. This procedure is farcical, as the projectiles from the machine guns are more harmful in action. The big Krupp gun in Fort Sao Joa, it is said, has been rendered useless owing to the excessive number of shots which have been fired from it. This is generally credited, as the big gun has been silent for several days.

The government continues to mount heavy and light artillery on the heights of Nitherohi, opposite Rio, and also in the city of Rio. It seems as if a crisis was imminent. A foreigner who has just returned to the city from Nitherohi reports that at least two thousand persons in that place have been wounded and are in the hospitals. The destruction of houses there during the last month has been very great.

New York, Jan. 10.—A morning paper says the Red line steamship Maracaybo, which was scheduled to sail for Venezuela yesterday, was boarded by Superintendent Dallett of that line a few minutes before the hour of sailing, and the startling discovery was made that 300,000 cartridges were stored in the ship's fore hatch. The smuggled ammunition was destined for Admiral Mello, to be delivered at Curacoa, and was consigned as soap. The chief engineer of the vessel and the first mate have confessed their guilt in placing the cartridges on board of the vessel, and say they intended to sell them to emissaries of the insurgents. The cases containing the cartridges were seized by the superintendent of the steamship company and placed on the dock.

Lisbon, Jan. 10.—The report that President Peixoto of Brazil has resigned is erroneous.

Discrimination in Religion.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 10.—Representative Quigley has introduced a bill in the Kentucky house prohibiting the organization or continuance of societies the object of which is to discriminate between Christians on account of their religion. The penalty is a fine of $500 to $1,000, or from six to twelve months' imprisonment, or both. The bill is aimed at the A. P. A.

A Wonderful Hand.

William A. Lucas, the son of a great woollen manufacturer at Poquetannuck, Conn., wears an artificial hand made of aluminum, which is really one of the automatical wonders of the century, says the Auburn, N.Y., Bulletin.

Young Lucas lost his hand in his father's mills, and Lucas, sr., who grieved exceedingly over the result of the accident, wrote or went in person to every known manufacturer of artificial limbs in this country and Europe, vainly seeking a false hand for his son. Artificial hands could have been procured from any of them, but what was wanting was not to be found—viz., a hand that would perform all the functions of a flesh and blood member.

Finally the elder Lucas, who is known as a rare mechanical genius, took upon himself to make his son a hand—not a mere dummy, but one that would be useful for the manifold purposes to which such members are put. The result is a surprise to every maker of artificial limbs in the world.

The automaton is of aluminium and much resembles the steel gauntlets worn by the knights of the middle ages. The fingers are all perfect and life-like, the joints in each bending as readily as those in a natural hand, making it possible for the young man to perform every kind of labor. An expert report of this wonderful piece of mechanism reads as follows:

"With it he can grasp and use handily all kinds of tools, pick up things from the ground, drive, handle a gun—in fact, use it quickly and skilfully at any kind of work. Like a natural hand, the artificial one consists of a palm that is provided with a fastening by means of which it is attached to a cork stump, the joints working by a ratchet, so that the fingers may be bent forward at any angle and held there.

"The hand may be only partly closed or tightly shut, and only one finger or all, as the wearer desires, may be closed at once and instantly by striking them against the body or other object. To release the grasp it is only necessary to touch a spring at the back of the hand.

"The invention is as nearly as perfect a substitute for the natural hand as could be devised, and is the only thing of the kind known in the world."

BRAZIL'S WAR.

Reported Government Defeat—British Residents Favor Mello.

London, Jan. 9.—A dispatch dated at Rio de Janeiro yesterday says it was then reported that Admiral Mello had left St. Catarina to co-operate with Gen. Saraiva in Rio Grande do Sul. Together they are said to intend attacking the government forces in the province of Parana and at Santos. Admiral da Gama holds a position in the bay. There has been no opposition during the last few days. The government will not attempt any decisive action at sea, the correspondent thinks, until after the arrival of the war ships from New York and of the torpedo boats from Germany. The torpedo boats are expected to join Admiral Duartes' fleet at Pernambuco. The government says that the insurgents lack ammunition and provisions, and are losing ground and spirit. Business, says the dispatch, is virtually at a standstill.

The Lisbon correspondent of the United Press forwards the following mail advices from Brazil by the steamship Clyde: Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 26, 1893.—An important battle has been fought in the state of Sao Paolo, in which the government troops under eGneral Argillo were ment troops under General Argillo were 10,000 troops engaged in the battle. Five hundred of the government troops were killed and the rest were taken prisoners. Among the captured are Generals Silva and Tellas. On December 22 an unsuccessful attack was made on Ilha Grande. The only means of communication with Rio is by naval escort; firing between the respective forces going on all the time. Santos has been blockaded since the beginning of December by the Republica and other war ships. The troops under the insurgent General Saraiva are eight or ten days' march from Paolo, making a movement to the west to fetch horses and cattle.

Pernambuco, Dec. 21.—The warship Paranahyba left Pernambuco on December 28. It is said she was bound for the convict island, Fernando Noronha to complete her crew from among the convicts. It is also said that Admiral Mello, with the Aquidaban, has gone to the same island to release the convicts.

Lisbon, Jan. 9.—An American merchant and officer who were passengers on the steamer Clyde from Brazil said that the government war ships Nitherohi and America were at Pernambuco on December 31. The torpedo boats Teisceu, Javali and Destroyer were being towed to Pernambuco, and were expected to arrive about January 10. The United States cruiser San Francisco entered the harbor of Pernambuco on December 31. The British and French residents of Pernambuco favored the insurgents, and the Americans are on the side of Peixoto and the Germans remain neutral.

St. Vincent, W.I., Jan. 8.—A dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent at Pernambuco, dated December 27, says that after a most careful, non-partizan investigation, he has been forced to the conclusion that the feeling in favor of the revolution is constantly spreading in the north, and that the presence of government soldiers would not be enough to restrain it but for the presence of the cruisers Nithecohi and America. If they should depart rebellion would break out as in the south. Even the government troops sympathize with the rebellion, and would not be very severe with the rebels in case of an uprising. The rebellion feeling in the north is solely against Peixoto's military dictatorship, and not in favor of the monarchy, as the people unanimously favor the republican form of government.

It is stated here that the Nitherohi and consort have been instructed not to engage the Aquidaban and Republica even should those vessels arrive off this port. It is said that should the rebel admiral be signalled the government vessels will put to sea and trust to their superior speed to escape being shelled by the rebel cruisers. Should this be the case, a revolution in Pernambuco, which will declare itself in favor of Admiral Mello, may be expected as soon as the government ships are out of sight of land. In fact it is reported that steps have already been taken looking to a popular uprising in favor of the insurgents, and the insurgents are only awaiting the signal to declare themselves against Peixoto and openly furnish the insurgents the assistance which they have previously been extending in secret to the adherents of Mello. Should Pernambuco revolt, it is added, it is probable that other cities and states in the northern part of Brazil will follow its example.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Algona, Ia., Jan. 10.—About all the population of this city and the neighborhood turned out to-day for the big wolf hunt which had been determined upon owing to the fact that wolves have been very plentiful this winter, and the loss of sheep by the farmers has been correspondingly large. It is proposed to drive the wolves into the big swamp in the northern part of the county, where the round-up is to be made. A hundred scalps is the minimum expected.

New York, Jan. 10.—An important joint meeting of the general passenger agents of the trunk lines and Central Traffic Association roads opened here yesterday for the purpose of considering a plan for the removal of the demoralization that exists through the territory in consequence of unauthorized payment of commissions and the cutting of tariff rates. The presidents of the roads have found themselves unable to grapple with the trouble, and in consequence the passenger agents were ordered to formulate a plan for dealing with existing conditions.

New York, Jan. 9.—The statement that the reason why the Russian government and the Amoor Steamship company came to get possession of C. P. Huntington's mail steamships, which have been operated on the New York line, was the foreclosure of a mortgage by Rockefeller for $1,500,000, has resulted in a discussion of Huntington's financial condition, which is said to be strained. Coupled with this are rumors of the prospect of another transcontinental railroad having the support of the Huntington interest being placed in the hands of a receiver. It is said that when Rockefeller foreclosed his mortgage the Amoor Steamship Company bid in the boats. Huntington also sold two big steamers to the Brazilian government, and transferred his interest in the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southern railroad to the Illinois Central, together with real estate owned by Huntington personally.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Almost without exception the Democratic senators refused to talk for publication concerning the news of the latest developments in Hawaii. Although some of them discuss the matter in private, the news has caused them to express themselves privately perhaps more freely than heretofore, and all their expressions are based upon the supposition that the news is authentic. Republicans naturally are freer to criticize the policy of the administration. Mr. Perkins (Republican, California) said: "If I were President Dole I would give Mr. Willis his passport and send him home. During the previous administration of Mr. Cleveland he sent Sackville West home for writing a letter on political economy to a private citizen, and I believe Mr. Dole would have a good precedent for his action if he were to give Mr. Willis his passport and ask him to go home." If the news be true," said Mr. Peffer (Populist) "its an outrage. If troops have been landed, be they English, American or any other kind, they should be expelled."

General News.

Plymouth, Jan. 9.—The admiralty have resolved on building four first-class battle ships of similar design to the Magnificent and Majestic at a cost of £1,000,000 each. The armament of the new vessels will include four 12-inch breech-loaders of new type, 12 6-inch quick-firing guns and several smaller guns, including 12 Hotchkiss and several Maxims. The new ships will be provided with extra coal capacity, which will enable them to remain at sea longer than any battleship previously built. A new type of gunboat, similar to the Torch and Alert, will be introduced by the admiralty, and probably four will be built at a cost of £80,000 each. They will be designated as station gunboats and will carry a fine modern armament, but will not be of great speed. The new navy estimates will also provide that work on the construction of the cruiser Powerful and Terrible shall be proceeded with at once. The Terrible will be the largest, swiftest and most powerful cruiser in existence. The estimates also provide for a dozen torpedo-destroyers, making an addition to the navy of 32.

London, Jan. 9.—It has been thawing throughout the south of England. In London at midnight the thermometer registered 38 degrees above zero. There are reports of three deaths caused by the storms and cold weather. It is estimated that in Great Britain no fewer than 100 persons were frozen to death or killed in accidents due to the cold in the last three days.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—In reply to resolutions of a conservative association in favor of bi-metallism, Chancellor Caprivi acknowledged that recent events in India and the United States have increased the importance of the question, but said: "I am still of the opinion that the methods proposed hitherto for the restoration of silver have been proved impracticable, and I have good grounds for believing renewed attempts set on foot for common deliberations between foreign governments on this subject would at present be unsuccessful. I am inclined, therefore, in addition to the official enquiry already proceeding, to hear proposals of experts and theorists in various professions and trades for raising the sunken value of silver, and necessary steps have already been taken to bring about this hearing."

Rome, Jan. 9.—Preparations for a consistory which will probably meet at the beginning of March are already proceeding. It is now stated that it will provide for six new cardinals, namely: Jacobini, papal nuncio at Lisbon; Nerolia, secretary of the consistorial congregation; Satolli, papal delegate to the United States; Fausti, papal auditor; Saluti, secretary of the congregational council, and Father Stemheuber, Jesuit.

London, Jan. 9.—Sir Mortimer Durand and Major Pyne, who have been confidential advisers to the Ameer of Afghanistan for nine year, have returned to London. Both said there is nothing to fear in Afghanistan from Russian intrigues, as the Ameer desires the friendship of Great Britain. Major Pyne describes the journey of the Russian General Vanroviky across a portion of the Afghan while Sir Mortimer was en route to Cabul as a "mere bluff" with a view to thwarting the British mission; and, finding it impossible, the Russians retired disgusted.

Berlin, Jan. 10.—The session of the Reichstag, which opened to-day after the usual holiday recess, promises to be one of the most important of recent years. It will be called upon to consider the series of resolutions prepared by Dr. Bieber, one of the most eminent members of the Conservative party, and which have secured the indorsement of the committee of the house. These resolutions instruct the government that after it has concluded he commercial treaties contemplated in the policy of Chancellor von Caprivi it shall endeavor to secure an international regulation of the currency of the powers with which it holds treaty regulations, together with international labor protection and the establishment of courts of arbitration to adjust such difficulties as may arise from time to time between the countries as a result of the operation of such treaties. It is announced that the government has decided not to oppose the resolutions. They will probably be submitted this afternoon.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The chamber of deputies reassembled to-day, the recess having been extended four days beyond the usual limit. As a consequence of the recent bomb-throwing outrage extraordinary precautions will be taken regarding the admission of strangers to the visitors' gallery. Each visitor will require a card, giving his name and address and occupation, this card to be signed by a member of the chamber and countersigned by the president. It is thought that in this way the members themselves may be held responsible for the bona fides and good conduct of the visitors. Extra gendarmes will also patrol the corridors and the exterior of the buildings, and other than members, attaches, representatives of the press and those holding cards of admission, no one will be allowed to pass through the doors.

Ask Your Friends

Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the replies will be positive in its favor. Simply what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. One has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, another finds it indispensible for sick headache or biliousness, while others report remarkable cures of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, salt rheum, etc.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable.

An Aluminum Yacht.

Yachtsmen in this country are watching with considerable interest the career of the yacht Vedenesse, built for Count Chabaunes, and launched at St. Denis, France, on Dec. 6, says the Detroit Free Press. The yacht is built of aluminum, and it is a matter of opinion just now whether she will be a success. This is not the first aluminum yacht that has been built, there having been two small steam launches on Lake Geneva now for two seasons, and so far these boats have been a success. The boat, though, is a small one, and a steam launch is not likely to prove the benefits of using aluminum for boat-building. Particulars of the Vedenesse have not reached this country yet, but the boat is supposed to be a small sailing craft.

An idea has been put forward that she would be too buoyant, meaning that she would be too lively in a sea way. That is ridiculous. A 40-footer built of aluminum would weigh just the same as a 40-footer built of steel, only that the aluminum boat would have more of her weight concentrated in her lead keel, and consequently would carry a larger sail plan. Another thing, although the yacht launched in France is the first sailing vessel built of aluminum, there are two steam launches in use on the Swiss lakes wholly constructed of that metal.

Aluminum will withstand the action of the salt water as well as Tobin bronze. The metal is remarkable for its resistance of oxidation. Any metal that will stand exposure to damp atmosphere without discoloring will not corrode in water. The metal is remarkable for its lightness, and for that reason it has been thought that using it for the hull of a boat would be an immense advantage. The boat would be so light that all the ballast would be concentrated at one point—down in the keel. Much more lead would have to be put there than on a boat of wood, iron or steel, and with this additional lead and all the ballast concentrated, the craft would be able to carry a very large sail spread, and, if modeled rightly, she craft should be a very fast sailer. The Vigilant is a lightly constructed boat, with her ballast low down and concentrated. She is able to carry 12,000 feet of canvas, and everyone knows how fast she can sail. Now, if a boat of her size could be built to put on 15,000 feet of canvas, it stands to reason, with the additional driving power, she would go much faster.

The trouble with aluminum, though, is that it is very costly, and the metal is very brittle. Without figuring closely, if a boat built of steel cost $60,000, one of aluminum of the same size would cost $180,000, or three times as much. Cost is an important item in yacht building nowadays. Yachting is becoming every year more expensive. The metal is so brittle that a sharp blow will break a plate like glass. It would go badly with an aluminum boat if it struck a rock or if in collision. On account of this brittleness there would be danger of the plates breaking under the strain of the spars and the pounding of the seas. If they can succeed in putting an alloy with it that would make it tougher, and more durable and at the same time keep it light, then it may be used extensively in yacht building.

Davis' Pain Killer.

Its valuable properties as a speedy cure for pain cannot fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accident or sudden attack of dysentery, diarrhoea or cholera morbus. Big 25c. Bottle.

A Crimean War Incident.

A mandate had gone forth to the effect that a certain suburb of Sebastopol should be raided by a select body of English. The attack was to take place at midday, when the enemy was at dinner. The venture was so quickly executed that it was completely successful. The occupants of the cottages had fled, leaving their dinners untouched on the tables and the canaries in their cages. In one cottage was found a baby six months old, clothed and asleep in its cradle. An officer carried away the little one as a prisoner of war, and sent the news of his capture to headquarters. Word came at once from Lord Raglan ordering that a flag of truce be sent out next morning and that all possible search and enquiry should be made for the mother of the child. Some of the officers were amused that so much trouble should be taken for a stray baby, but the chief's orders had to be obeyed. No mother was forthcoming, however, to acknowledge the lost waif. But there was a woman in the rifle brigade who had a baby a few weeks old who was willing to undertake the double duty.

About three weeks elapsed, and then Raglan, the good, sent another message to his staff, who had forgotten all about the adopted child, directing that an inquiry be made after "the mother and her twins." Word came back that the two children were thriving admirably, but the mother herself looked worn and tired. "How many cows are there?" asked Raglan. "One, sir," was the reply. "Then," said the self-denying chief, "send the woman down a bottle of milk every morning." After this the little army protege became very popular. A chaplain christened her Alma, and at the end of the war the Queen adopted her and gave her a liberal education.—Ashton Reporter.

Mrs Annie W. Jordan

Of 165 Tremont St., Boston, was in very poor health, from bad circulation of the blood having rush of blood to the head, numb spells and chills, and the physician said the veins were almost bursting all over her body. A collision with a double runner brought on neuralgia of the liver, causing great suffering, she could not take the doctor's medicine, so took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and soon fully recovered, and now enjoys perfect health. She says she could praise Hood's Sarsaparilla all day and then not say enough.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in combination, proportion and appearance.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Have You Tried

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

It is the Best Infant Food,

being a combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

The Nicola Valley Railway Company

"NICOLA"

Preliminary Notice.

This company has secured a block of land near the junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers for the purpose of a townsite, and so soon as the contract for the work of construction of this railway is entered into it is proposed to lay out this land as a town and place a portion of the lots upon the market.

The ONLY station in the vicinity of the Junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers will be placed within the boundaries of this block and the town surrounding it will be called

"NICOLA"

J. W. McFARLAND,
Sec.-Treas.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 27th, 1893.

FOR SALE!

Lease and good-will of first-class boarding house, with spacious grounds; good reason for selling; business is now paying. Apply to BEAUMONT BOGGS, Broad st., dec16-1m P.O. Box 126.

Tenders for Stock.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th January, for the purchase of the stock in trade of S. L. Kelly & Co., consisting of hardware, stoves, fittings, etc. Inspection of the stock and inventory can be had upon application.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1893.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee.

d29-td

NOTICE

I have this day admitted Mr. E. Bloomingdale, of San Francisco, as a partner in my business at Victoria, B. C., which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Simon Leiser & Co.

SIMON LEISER.

Victoria, B. C., January 1st, 1893. jl-1m

THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

IMPERIAL

CREAM TARTAR

BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

DOSE JAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-3m

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

The Mayor and Aldermen

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1894, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor and Aldermen.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows: The candidate shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m., of the day of nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1894:

For Mayor, at the Police Court Room, City Hall.

For Aldermen of the North Ward, in Room No. 5 and 6 at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For Aldermen for the Central Ward, at Burn's Block, Bastion Square.

For Aldermen for the South Ward, at No. 27 Government Street, being on the east side.

Of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The polls will be opened at 8 a.m. and close at 4 p.m.

Given under my hand at Victoria this 2nd day of January, 1894.

W. K. BULL,
Returning Officer.

j2-td

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor

Successors to Lockhart & Co.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

The Japanese Bazaar

Twenty Cases New Goods now Being Opened.

Also from PARIS, FRANCE,

A choice assorted case of beautifully dressed.....	DOLLS DOLLS
FANS Fashionable Feather and other FANS	
The Finest quality only of	KID GLOVES KID GLOVES
CORSETS from the world-renowned firm CORSETS of H. Leprince, Paris.....	

Sainsbury's Lavender Water.

The sweetest and most lasting of Handkerchief Perfumes, to be had only of

T. S. FUTCHER

Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort St., Victoria. dec6

W. J. STODDART.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,

Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre, half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 27 Fairs street, Victoria. m-w-f

Nicola Valley Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1894, addressed to the undersigned for the construction of this Company's Railway from Spence's Bridge to Nicola Lake.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, 161 Cordova street, Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 4th, 1893. d7-td

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

1894.—B. No. 1.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

Between the Brackman & Ker Milling Company, Limited Liability, Plaintiffs, and William Jordan, Defendant.

To the Defendant:

Take notice that by writ of summons issued in the above styled cause, and dated the 4th day of January instant, the plaintiff's claim against you the sum of $2,516.50 as the maker of two promissory notes for $1,000 each, dated 24th February, 1893, respectively, payable on demand, with interest at ten per cent. per annum, and for the balance due for the price of goods sold and delivered, full particulars of which appear upon the indorsement of said writ.

And further take notice that by order of the Honourable Mr. Justice Drake dated this day, service of a copy of said writ was ordered to be effected by leaving a copy thereof with your wife in the City of Victoria, and by sending a copy thereof and of the said order by a prepaid registered post letter addressed to you at Seattle, Wash., U.S.A., and by inserting an advertisement for four days in the Victoria Daily Times newspaper of the institution of the said action and of the said order and that you are required to appear to the said writ at Victoria within eight days from the first of such advertisements otherwise the action will proceed against you by default.

Dated this 8th day of January, A.D. 1894.

Yours &c.,

H. B. W. AIKMAN,
of the firm of Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, 20 Bastion street, Victoria, Plaintiff's Solicitor. j8-4t.

1894.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the newest features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or any express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

THE JUDGES the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Have made the

HIGHEST AWARDS

(Medals and Diplomas) to

WALTER BAKER & CO.

On each of the following named articles:

BREAKFAST COCOA,
Premium No. 1, Chocolate,
Vanilla Chocolate,
German Sweet Chocolate,
Cocoa Butter.

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

LOOKING TO WASHINGTON.

The Thompson Government's Policy in Regard to the Tariff.

WAITING THE WILSON BILL'S PROGRESS

Postponement of the Session—Minister Bowell's Idea—The Tariff Views of the Various Ministers—No Real Reform Likely.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—The fact of the Canadian government having postponed the calling of parliament to a later date than was first intended has given rise to much comment and no little dissatisfaction in this part of the Dominion. Conservative members of parliament who from time to time visit Ottawa from all parts of the country are very much opposed to the course the government is pursuing in this regard. In the first place, it was definitely settled that the session would open on the 25th of January. That information was given out to the whips of the party. Mr. Boyd, M. P. for Manitoba, when here a couple of weeks ago was informed by Sir John Thompson to be ready for the meeting of the house on that date. Since then the work of tinkering the tariff, a very old way of expressing what the Conservatives now call tariff reform, but nevertheless the correct way of putting it—has commenced. The difficulties of preparing a bill to suit the manufacturers and at the same time hold the farmers in check became apparent. Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, who is an out-and-out protectionist, and who will not willingly see any of his handiwork, commenced in 1887, destroyed by the ruthless hands of tariff reformers, at once saw the enormity of the difficulties that lay in the way, and therefore he proposed to postpone the evil day. He was always an apt pupil of that illustrious statesman known first to the Indians as "Old Tomorrow," and later to the whole people of Canada by that appellation. Time heals many sores, and the minister of trade and commerce is willing to wait to see what fate abides the Wilson bill before presenting a measure of tariff reform to the people of Canada.

In other words, Mr. Bowell does not well see how a tariff measure could be prepared by the government to fill the bill should the Wilson bill be adopted, therefore he prefers, Micawber-like, to wait until something turns up. The prospect of the bill passing congress is by no means certain. Should the combinesters of the United States help to destroy some of the principal concessions granted to the great mass of the people in the measure, then the Ottawa government would give a less liberal measure of tariff reform than they imagine is now demanded. Tariff reform will be a rather poor name for the tinkering arrangement which is sure to be the outcome of the work of the committee which has the matter in hand.

It should be mentioned that Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and the two controllers are the gentlemen to whom the work has been assigned of preparing a bill. They hold meetings occasionally in the office of the controller of customs to consider the subject. Of the four only one has any sympathy with the movement, namely, the controller of inland revenue, Mr. Wood. Mr. Foster and Mr. Bowell are protectionists from away back, although the finance minister is great for expediency, if there can be found sufficient pressure to bear upon him. Mr. Wallace will take what comes and vote for it, but he is an N. P. man. Sir Charles H. Tupper is wedded to high protection and Sir John Thompson thinks in the same direction, although making some independent utterances as between the N. P. and tariff reform of late. Now there is not much comfort to be taken out of that lot, who may be called the brains of the administration, for the electors who are all howling for tariff reductions.

Of course time will tell. It is expected that parliament will meet on the 15th of February or perhaps even later, and that before the tariff bill is presented to the house some idea will be gained from the Wilson bill what will suit Canada.

"Looking to Washington" is all that the present rulers of the Dominion can do. They have advertised to the Dominion that the American congress frames our tariff and not ourselves. Once let this be understood and the Americans will have us entirely under control. Had a Liberal government ever made such a suggestion the whole Conservative press would denounce the idea with a vengeance. Liberals would be called annexationists and pandering to congress. If so what must be thought of those loyalists who charged the whole Liberal party with treason because of their being anxious to make a reciprocity treaty between Canada and the States?

I was talking the other day with one of the leaders of the Conservatives from Western Ontario. He has been from the very beginning a staunch admirer of the present premier. He is also a coreligionist of Sir John Thompson. Well, this gentleman told me that it has now become very apparent to him that Sir John is no politician, and that the sooner the party gets another leader it will be the better for them. Mr. McCarthy was suggested by your correspondent, and the gentleman in question was willing to admit that were it not for the fact that he looked upon the member for Simcoe as a bigot in religious and educational matters, he would make a very much better leader than Sir John Thompson, whose coldness of manner and frigidity of temper are sufficient to freeze up the whole party. It is for this reason that the premier is always pointed to by the Tory press as one eminently well-fitted for the bench when a vacancy occurs.

SLANTOWN.

Embalmed in Amber.

In many museums may be seen, in the most perfect state of preservation in amber, fossilized remains of plants and animals. The science of Egypt in its highest development did not succeed in discovering a method of embalming so perfect as the simple process taking place in nature. A tree exudes a gummy, resinous matter in a liquid state. An insect accidentally lights in it and is caught. The exudation continues and envelopes it completely, preserving the most minute details of its structure. In the course of time the resin becomes a fossil and is known as amber. The history of fossil insects is largely indebted to the fly in amber. And to the preserving properties of amber, likewise, we owe our knowledge of some of the more minute details of ancient plant structure.

The coasts of the Baltic are, and have been from the days of the Phoenician traders, the great source of the amber of commerce. It occurs in rolled fragments, in strata known to geologists as oligocene. These are tertiary rocks of a date a little more recent than those of the London basin, and equivalent to the younger tertiary series of the Isle of Wight. The fragments of fossil resin were washed down by the rivers from the pine forests of the district along with sediments and found most perfectly preserved remains of the most delicate tissues of the vegetation of the period as well as of the insect life. Fragments of twigs, leaves, buds and flowers, with sepals, petals, stamens and pistil still in place, occur. Pollen grains have likewise been found. A recent genus, deutzia, has been recognized by its characteristic stamens; the valves of the anthers of cinnamomum are seen in others. In one specimen the pendant catkin of a species of oak is seen as distinctly through the amber as if it were a fresh flower.

And besides the insect and plant remains thus sealed up in amber, stray relics of the higher fauna of the forest have also been met with. Fragments of hair and feathers have been caught in the sticky resin and preserved. Among others a woodpecker and a squirrel have been recognized in the Baltic amber.—Gentleman's Magazine.

THE SCHOOLGIRL.

Her smooth head bending low,
She pores with eager joy,
Dark eyes and cheek aglow,
Over the old tale of Troy.
Dear heart and innocent soul!
Thee may the growing years,
As thy quick spring-tide roll,
Bring joy, not tears.

For thee let knowledge spread
History's tented page.
Quaint thoughts of sages dead,
The poet's noble rage.
Gains patient science gives,
And lettered fancies fine,
The master work which lives,
Deathless, divine.

For thee let music wake
Deep inarticulate chords
Which the rapt soul can take
Swifter than any words;
Art's precious garden smile
Through gates unwearied [illegible]
And fairy dreams beguile
Thy blameless hours.

But may no learning dim
Those clear, regarding eyes;
Still let the morning hymn
And orisons arise.
Leave knowledge, which the mind,
And not the heart, can move,
Still, girl, thy treasure find
In faith and love.

—Lewis Morris, in London Queen.

A Peculiar Mummy.

The most beautiful mummy in the world was recently unearthed in a subterranean crypt of St. Fides' Church in Schlettstadt, Alsatia, which had been closed up, and, in fact, forgotten for a hundred years or more, says the New York World. St. Fides' church was built by members of the Hohenstaufen dynasty in the eleventh century. The crypt was originally intended as a burial place for the princes of that house.

At the beginning of the twelfth century the black plague visited the town and the vaults were walled up.

At the beginning of this century the stone and mortar were partly removed and a small opening made just big enough to allow a man to crawl through, but the investigation led to no discovery.

The recent investigations were more thorough. Electric lights were introduced, and excavations were made under the direction of noted archaeologists. It was then that a mummy, more beautiful than any now in the possession of the great museums and collections, was discovered. It lay in a grave which had once been filled by a wooden sarcophagus, and its outlines had been perfectly preserved by a coating of lime.

This led to the belief that the corpse was that of a woman, who died during the time of the black plague, for it was customary with the people of that period to cover the bodies of all victims of the terrible disease who in life belonged to the nobility with oxide of calcium.

Only the forepart of the head and breast of the mummy could be removed in their entirety, the rest broke into many pieces and has not yet been restored. The Strassburg sculptor, Prof. Stienni, from this model reconstructed the bust of the corpse as found, showing the texture of the death robes and the position of the left arm, which was pressed against the breast.

The face is that of a woman about thirty-five years, beautiful and noble in outline. The hair was coiled on the back of the head. The corpse was originally clothed, according to the revelations of the quicklime, in a long linen shirt of wonderfully fine texture, a knitted jacket, and over this linen petticoats. Around her shoulders had been a mantle draped in heavy folds. Those who saw the form when it was first brought to light said it looked like an image from another world.

The body is thought to be that of Princess Hildegard, daughter of Duchess Adelheid of Schwaben, the great grandmother of Kaiser Barbarossa, of whom the legend reports that he is asleep in the Kyffhaeuser mountain. Hildegard died at Schlettstadt at the beginning of the twelfth century, after having nursed her mother through the plague.

They Weren't to be Left.

The inquest into the death of Dominick Melanson, of Memramcook, yesterday, was characteristic of quite an amusing phase, the jury determining upon a novel and almost unprecedented plan to secure the pittance allowed them as such. After all the evidence had been elicited, without a word the jury retired and returned with a verdict. Before submitting it, however, they emphatically declined to sign the document until receiving the proper compensation for their services. The coroner was not overburdened with money, and after considerable unavailable coaxing, was compelled to go and procure the collateral in rubbers, mitts, etc. The jurors then with a good-natured smile hovering over their countenances, signed the verdict, which found that deceased came to his death by being struck by a train, and exonerated the railway from all blame.—Moncton, N. B., Transcript.

The properties of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are tonic as well as laxative. Those remedies that are violently purgative weaken instead of strengthen the body. Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are pleasant, harmless and effective. 25 cents.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1893.

ASSETS.

SINKING FUNDS.		
Water Works Loan By-law, 1875	$61,226 25	
Water Works Amendment Act, 1875	44,600 15	
Water Works Loan By-law, 1877	10,546 20	
Corporation By-Law, 1878	13,480 25	
Public Lighting By-Law, 1885	5,380 35	
Drainage By-Law, 1885	1,684 70	
Water Works By-Law, 1886	12,193 60	
Streets and Bridge By-Law, 1886	3,463 60	
Johnson street sewer By-Law, 1888	2,146 20	
Water Works By-Law, 1888	1,434 45	
Streets, Bridges and Cemetery By-law, '89	3,901 40	
Water Works $70,000 By-law, 1889	6,059 85	
Water Works $60,000 By-law, 1889	5,198 40	
Pleasure Grounds By-law, 1889	2,194 25	
Fire Department By-law, 1889	1,275 25	
Flour Mills Bonus By-law, 1889	1,168 51	
City Hall Addition By-law, 1890	3,120 42	
Cemetery By-law, 1890	1,113 25	
Sewerage By-law, 1890	8,321 10	
Public Market Site By-law, 1890	1248 35	
Public Market Building By-law, 1890	1,525 32	
Crematory By-law, 1890	657 51	
Agricultural Association By-law, 1891	1,404 80	
Loan, City of Victoria Act, 1892	6,800 00	
Street Loan By-law, '92	464 95	
Surface Drains By-law, 1893	1,257 90	
Educational Loan By-law, 1893	377 00	
		$201,915 21
City of Victoria Act, 1892, Debentures On		6,000 00
Municipal Taxes and Fees Outstanding—		
Land and Improvement Tax	46,518 85	
Board of Health Special Rate	11,919 62	
Trades Licenses	1,575 00	
Fire Insurance Tax	1,025 00	
Water Rents & Rates	10,072 91	
Market Rents, etc.	328 20	
Liquor Licenses	100 00	
Cemetery Fees	52 50	
		71,592 08
B.C. Land and Investment Agency—		
Loan, City of Victoria Act		370 96
B.C. Corporation, Ltd.		
Crematory Loan		10,543 86
J. Gonnell		59 98
Bank of B.N.A.—		
General Account	2,437 08	
Sewerage Loan By-law, 1891	35 85	
Sewerage Deposit By-law, 1891	54 35	
Educational Loan By-law, 1893	45,272 66	
Contract Deposit Account	5,480 91	
Surface Drains Loan By-laws, 1893	58,371 06	
Board of Health Fund	18,513 44	
		130,165 35
Cash on hand		3,015 96
Corporation of the City of Victoria, Being in Excess of Liabilities Over Assets		1,298,248 97
		$1,721,912 37

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
Victoria, B.C., January 5, 1894.

LIABILITIES.

Loans.		
Water Works, 1873	$ 92,500 00	
Water Works, 1875	50,000 00	
Water Works, 1877	20,000 00	
Corporation, 1878	20,000 00	
Public Lighting, 1885	16,000 00	
Drainage, 1885	5,000 00	
Water Works, 1886	75,000 00	
Streets and Bridges, 1886	50,000 00	
Water Works, $70,000, 1889	70,000 00	
Water Works, $60,000, 1889	60,000 00	
Johnson Street Sewer, 1888	30,000 00	
Water Works, 1888	20,000 00	
Pleasure Grounds, 1889	25,000 00	
Fire Department, 1889	15,000 00	
Streets, Bridges and Cemetery, 1889	45,000 00	
Flour Mill Bonus, 1889	10,000 00	
City Hall Addition, 1890	35,000 00	
Cemetery, 1890	12,500 00	
Sewerage, 1891	300,000 00	
Public Market Site, 1890	45,000 00	
Public Market Building, 1890	55,000 00	
Crematory, 1890	10,000 00	
Agricultural Association, 1891	25,000 00	
City of Victoria Act, 1892	188,000 00	
Street Loan, 1892	25,000 00	
Surface Drains, 1893	125,000 00	
Education, 1893	85,000 00	
		$1,500,000 00
Deposits for use of streets		190 00
Contract deposit account		5,480 91
Bank of B. N. America— City of Victoria Act, '92		6,458 13
Water Works current account		165,146 58
Interest coupons not presented		1,172 50
Unfinished contracts— Board of Health	1,254 00	
Surface Drains	31,284 25	
Contracts let for sidewalks, street crossings and signs, and fire engine repairs	1,926 00	
		34,464 25
		$1,721,912 37

CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1893.

RECEIPTS.

January 1 to December 31, 1893.

Cash on hand January 1, 1893	$ 63 35	
Balance at Bank of British North America January 1, 1893	1,375 35	
Land and Improvement Tax	186,910 58	
Water Rents and Rates	54,041 27	
Trades Licenses	20,527 35	
Liquor Licenses	18,840 00	
Revenue Tax	13,332 00	
Fire Insurance Co's Tax	10,125 00	
Police Court Fines and Fees	4,584 50	
Road Tax	3,094 00	
Cemetery Fees	3,078 00	
Dog Tax	488 70	
Pound Fees	541 00	
Provincial Government Refund under Sec. 109, Mun. Act, 1892	1,256 26	
Provincial Government in aid of Fire Department	250 00	
Provincial Government Education per capita grant (6 months)	8,099 84	
Market Rents and Fees	2,188 10	
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,701 30	
Interest from investment of Sinking Funds	6,865 73	
Interest on Contract Deposit Account	266 55	
		$339,198 88
Board of Health Fund	65,608 87	
Interest on Board of Health Fund	63 90	
		$404,871 65

City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.
Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

EXPENDITURE.

Summary of Expenditure from 1 January to 31 December, 1893.

I.—City Debt	$112,778 71
II.—Municipal Council	5,258 12
III.—Civic Salaries	74,300 76
IV.—City Institutions, maintenance	47,941 14
V.—Buildings and Surveys	9,101 49
VI.—Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks	26,110 04
VII.—Miscellaneous	25,282 45
VIII.—Education	32,746 87
	333,519 58
IX.—Board of Health, sp. fund	47,159 33
	$380,678 91

City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.
Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE.

Statement showing the expenditure for 1893 as Brought to Account in the Treasury of the City of Victoria from January 1 to December 31st, 1893:

I. City Debt—		
Interest on Debentures	$76,102 90	
Interest under Annual Loan By-law, 1893	2,169 17	
		$ 78,272 07
Payments to Sinking Funds	$27,379 48	
Interest Accrued from the Investment of Sinking Funds	6,865 73	
		34,245 21
Brokerage and Exchange		261 43
		$112,778 71
II. Municipal Council—		
The Mayor	$ 2,000 00	
The Aldermen	3,258 12	
	$ 5,258 12	
III. Civic Salaries—		
Treasurer's Office	4,580 00	
City Clerk's Office	3,104 73	
Assessor's Office	2,700 00	
Janitor	780 00	
Temporary Assistance—All Departments	505 50	
Water Works	4,929 00	
Public Works	11,478 25	
Cemetery	1,109 00	
Park	840 00	
Police	23,230 85	
Fire Department	13,117 43	
Library	780 00	
Pound	915 00	
Home for the Aged and Infirm	600 00	
Public Market	900 00	
Street Lighting	4,620 00	
		$74,300 76
IV. City Institutions (Maintenance)—		
Water Works	$16,124 85	
Cemetery	282 97	
Pound	94 95	
Park	660 13	
Police	4,999 80	
Fire Department	6,938 55	
Library	177 85	
Street Lighting	6,744 77	
Home for Aged and Infirm	3,227 08	
Public Market	360 35	
Sewerage	5,969 30	
Sewerage Flush Tanks	2,350 94	
		$47,941 14
V. Buildings and Surveys—		
City Hall Repairs	$ 408 64	
Market Property	282 20	
Fire Halls	293 12	
Electric Light Building	35 00	
Furniture	175 91	
Defining Sts. and Boundaries	457 35	
City Hall Addition	5,579 27	
Ross Bay House Repairs	1,464 00	
		$ 9,101 49
VI. Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks—		
For All Purposes	$26,110 04	
VII. Miscellaneous—		
Election Expenses	998 71	
Advertising and Printing	5,076 01	
Stationery	907 35	
Postage	287 45	
Telegrams	56 75	
Telephone Service	1,261 20	
Fuel and Light	2,068 30	
Carriage and Express Hire	161 50	
Fire Insurance	1,257 00	
Legal Adviser's Retaining Fee	500 00	
Legal Expenses	1,473 50	
Refunds	462 93	
Charitable Aid Fund	561 50	
Fund to aid Pro. Jubilee Hosp.	2,000 00	
Celebration of Queen's Birthday	1,000 00	
Preliminary Expenses Local Improvement By-law	121 25	
Victoria City Official Map Act	776 50	
Commission on Rev. Coll.	1,270 48	
B.C. Agricultural Association	3,000 00	
Miscellaneous Not Detailed	1,972 02	
		$25,282 45
VIII. Education—		
Amount Payable to Provincial Government to 30th June, 1893	$ 7,800 59	
Board of School Trustees	9,536 28	
Teachers' Salaries 1st July to 31st December, 1893	15,410 00	
		$32,746 87
IX Board of Health—		
Salaries	$ 3,223 26	
T. F. Sinclair, Contract for Removal of Garbage	8,395 00	
Darcy Island Station for Lepers	577 91	
Sub-sections 54-5, Section 25, Victoria District	9,350 00	
Isolation Hospital Buildings, Fencing, Furniture, Hydrant, Clearing Land, Grading, etc.	19,056 28	
Sanitary Office	850 00	
For All Other Purposes	5,706 88	
		$47,159 33
Details of Miscellaneous Receipts in Revenue Returns—		
Street Lines and Grades	$ 105 00	
Pensions from Superannuation Home for Aged and Infirm	111 87	
Rent of Land, "A. C. Howe"	75 00	
Rent of Land W. McDowell	20 00	
Darcy Island Lepers— Department of Agriculture	$1,000 00	
City of Vancouver	190 23	
Provincial Government	26 80	
		1,217 03
Sale of Catalogues, etc., Library		30 00
T. Deasy, sale of Horses		94 50
A. McBean, Damage to Streets		40 00
Mount Baker Hotel Co., for Lead and Fuse		146 00
Sale of Hay from Park		77 00
Sale Tenets to E.B.Marvin & Co.		382 50
Penalty Uunder Section 71, Municipal Act, 1892—		
M. Miller	$50 00	
J. Baker	50 00	
A. Henderson	50 00	
		150 00
Corporate Seal		3 00
Searching Minutes		25
Scrap Iron, Sold Victoria Iron Wks		36 00
Cash Found on Body of W. Daycell, deceased, buried at expense of City		4 05
Drivers' Licenses		36 00
Wages due R. McDougall, deceased, buried at expense of city		16 00
Registration of Vehicles		109 00
Plumbers' Licenses		5 25
Cash Withdrawn From Special Deposit for "Home for the Aged"		42 75
		$2,701 30

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
Loan under authority of the Crematory By-Law.

1893.			
Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$10,410 40	Paid interest on Coupons	$ 500 00
Accrued interest	633 46	Balance on hand 31st Dec., 1893	10,543 86
	$11,043 86		$ 11,043 86

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
Loan under authority of the Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1891.

1893.			
Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$18,804 46	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893	$19,714 37
Cash received under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892	668 99	Balance on hand 31st December, 1893	90 20
Accrued interest	331 12		
	$19,804 57		$19,804 57

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
Loan under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892.

1893.			
Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$ 3,367 70	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of sub-sec. A, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892	$ 9,257 30
Accrued interest	17 69	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of sub-sec. C, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892	82 06
Dec. 31—Balance due B. of B.N.A.	6,458 13	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of sub-sec. E, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892	133 20
		Balance on deposit, B.C. Land & Investment Agency, Dec. 31, 1893	370 96
	$ 9,843 52		$ 9,843 52

Debentures to the amount of $6,000, bearing date 15th December, 1893, have been issued under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892, and are still in the hands of the City Treasurer.

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
Loan under authority of the Street Loan By-Law, 1892.

1893.			
Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$ 12,222 77	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893	$ 12,287 12
Accrued interest	64 35		
	$ 12,287 12		$ 12,287 12

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
Loan under authority of the Surface Drains By-Law, 1893.

Amount of bonds sold	$125,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 937 20
Pipe sold	52 74	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893	67,994 98
Accrued interest	2,260 50	Balance on hand 31st Dec., 1893	58,371 06
	$127,313 24		$127,313 24

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
Loan under authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893.

Amount of bonds sold	$85,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 667 19
Accrued interest	752 17	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893	39,812 32
		Balance on hand 31st Dec., 1893	45,272 66
	$85,752 17		$85,752 17

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

BALANCE SHEET, BROAD STREET LOCAL IMPROVEMENT, DEC. 31, 1893.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
B. C. Land Investment Agency	$ 1,091 92	Loan	$10,788 00
Bank B. N. America	358 73		
Corporation of Victoria, being excess of liabilities over assets	9,337 35		
	$10,788 00		$10,788 00

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
Victoria, B.C., January 5, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892.

Received from sale of debentures	$ 10,788 00	Discount on debentures	$ 447 78
" " assessments	2,510 12	Total cost of extension of Broad St. from Pandora to Cormorant Street	10,958 94
Accrued interest	73 65	Interest on debentures	514 40
		Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1893	1,450 65
	$ 13,371 77		$ 13,371 77

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

ALL SORTS

A recent sale of the relics of Mme. Recamier fetched 45,000 francs. The marble bust of the celebrated beauty, 56 centimetres high, was knocked down for 14,950 francs to a dealer.

* * *

To a young man asking for his opinion, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes recently enumerated as the best three books, "the Bible, Shakespeare's plays and a good dictionary—say Worcester or Webster."

* * *

A Texas paper, the Belton Journal, says that the phrase "in it" or "not in it" was first used by Ezekiel, the Hebrew prophet, in the following passage: "Though these three men, Noah, Daniel and Job, were in it, they should deliver but their own souls by their righteousness, saith the Lord God."

* * *

Late photographs of the moon developed by the astronomer-photographer of the Pesth academy exhibit some unaccountable peculiarities. The plate shows hundreds of walls or embankments seemingly about 200 feet high and from 125 to 200 yards in width on top. They run parallel to each other and appear to be from 1,000 to 1,300 yards apart.

* * *

Did you ever stop to think how much can be gotten out of a bar of steel costing $1? Put it through a needle factory and it will produce $350 worth of needles. The proprietor of a cutlery manufactory will take it and produce $3,280 worth of knife blades. A watchmaker will produce from it $250 worth of balance springs. Thus a bar of iron costing $1 and put into watches will give $240,000.

* * *

A writer in a magazine speaks highly in praise of the Maoris. The women, he says, are a potent factor in island life, and must not be forgotten. Liquid dark eyes, soft voices, affectionate and merry dispositions, light brown skins of ivory smoothness and gracefulness in every movement are their most striking characteristics. The men and and women are graceful, probably because of the prevalence of dancing and bathing.

* * *

The society which has recently been inaugurated with a view of preserving the Irish language as a living tongue appears to be in a very flourishing condition. "The weekly meetings at 4 College Green," a Dublin correspondent writes, "are swelling to such dimensions as will necessitate a change of quarters at an early date. The league holds a meeting every Wednesday night, at which papers are read in Irish, speeches are delivered in Irish by men who have spoken Irish from the cradle, and Irish is taught viva voce; and it is intended to have a series of addresses delivered in Irish in the Irish-speaking districts throughout Ireland in order to encourage the people who yet speak the old tongue to continue to use it, and encourage their children to use it."

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med., 86c. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 103 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT,
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Beamer, Five Sister Block. n4

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each m in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja14 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. 1y35 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, between the hours of 7 and 9 p.m. Visiting companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.
1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend.
ocl3 E. PEMBERTON, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping promptly attended to at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Phase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

If Others Failed
To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.
C. TH. LUNDQUIST
Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,
Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
1114 Yates Street.

DR. LEITCH.
Office, Williams' Block, 28 Broad Street; residence 129 Quadra Street; telephone, 181.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted on behalf of whoomers Venture, Penelope, W. P. Sayward, or otherwise, without his written order.
D. URQUHART.
January 6th, 1894. jc-1w

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 12th AT 8 O'CLOCK.
The great Comedy Drama, in four acts, entitled
"STRIFE"
—BY—
Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society,
Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney and His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Beaven, for the benefit of the B. C. Benevolent Society, whose object is solely for the benefit of the poor, without regard to creed, color or nationality. SPECIAL FEATURE—GREAT FIRE SCENE. Admission 25c., 50c., 75c. Reserved seats at Jamieson's Bookstore. j8-4t

A. O. F. DANCE
will be held on
Tuesday, January the 16th
IN ASSEMBLY HALL.
Tickets may be obtained from the following: H. Walter, Speed Bros., Watson & Hall, A. B. Erskine and members of committee. Music by Richardson's orchestra. Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, $1.00. j6-5t

THEATRE ROYAL
(PHILHARMONIC HALL.)
AS FAMILY THEATRE.
SCOTT McALLISTER....Business Manager.
WILL CHAPMAN .....Stage Manager.
Every Evening at 8.
Saturday, Matinee at 2.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, Jan. 8-9
The Melo-Drama
Shadows of a Great City
Wednesday, Jan. 10,
"JACK O' DIAMONDS,"
Prices, 25c., 35c. and 50c. Matinee 10c., 20c. and 30c. Reserved seats at Jamieson's bookstore. d22-1m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. j05m&w

WANTED—A Barber; apply 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

SITUATIONS WANTED.

ENGLISH LADY, certificated teacher, musical, wishes for employment as daily governess. References given. Address X.Y.Z. Times office. j4-6t

BOARD AND LODGING.

TWO GOOD BEDROOMS and good housekeeping rooms to let adjoining Government buildings. At Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. d19-tf

TWO GOOD BED-ROOMS to let adjoining Government buildings. At Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. dec19-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A bargain, house and lot on Third street, Work Estate, $1,300; terms, apply 35 Alfred street. j3-5t

FOR SALE—10 tons A1 Seed Oats; also a lot of fine feed oats. Apply Stall 17, Market. Jan4-1w

FOR SALE—Royal Saloon. Apply at 40 Quadra street. j3-1m

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—On car line a furnished 5-roomed house or bed and sitting rooms. Address C., Times Office. j9-3t

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf
(Colonist copy.)

FOR RENT—That beautifully situated residence on MacGregor Avenue, containing 8 rooms, bath and closets. This house commands one of the best views in Victoria. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co.'s Office. d26-1m

TO LET—A residence of twelve rooms. Occupied recently for lodging and boarding house, 136 Johnson street, containing a cellar of one hundred feet long, with walls three feet wide and nine feet high, of solid stone; with a fine malt kiln of iron and brick in the rear of the cellar, directly at the side of Bunster's brewery; the kiln could be used either for malting or other drying purposes. Rent to suit the times. Apply upon the premises to Mr. John Leahy for information. The residence can be had separately from the cellar, which is suitable for any kind of dry storage, having a cement floor and perfectly dry, etc. d23

TO LET—Nine-roomed 2-storey house; large garden; near sea and cars; rent low. 224 Simcoe street, between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets, James Bay. d21-1m

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to L. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

SUITS TO ORDER—from $16.00 up, at 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

PANTS TO ORDER—from $4.00 up, at 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
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THE DAILY TIMES

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The Daily Times.

THE ELECTIONS.

To-morrow is election day, and at this evening's meeting the discussion of the different candidates' claims to preferment will close. There is satisfaction in knowing that the voting must result in the selection of a fairly good council. The South ward has already contributed three aldermen of excellent character, and there is almost sure to be enough good material from the other two wards to make up a respectable aldermanic board. As to the mayoralty, we may be allowed to repeat our opinion that in any event the city will have a good presiding officer. If Mr. Teague should be chosen we are satisfied he will perform the duties of his office with credit to himself and benefit to the city. If Mayor Beaven is re-elected, which at present seems most probable, the result will be even more satisfactory. Neither Mr. Beaven nor Mr. Teague can by his own exertions in the course of one year effect the improvements that are needed. Nobody but fools can be imposed upon by the Colonist's twaddle about the mayor's powers, and fools, we are glad to believe, are scarce among Victoria's citizens. Mr. Teague must see that if he is elected the claims made on his behalf by his journalistic champion cannot but tend to make his position uncomfortable. The mayor has, of course, a certain amount of power and a corresponding amount of responsibility, but to talk of him as the autocratic ruler over the city is the most childish drivel. There are nine aldermen and only one mayor, and no man who could be chosen as mayor could ignore the remainder of the council. We must confess, in fact, that there is foolishness in taking any serious notice of this talk of "one-man power"; it is what the French call "blague."

MINISTER DALY'S LATEST.

Minister Daly made what is technically known as a "bad break" at the late banquet of the Toronto Board of Trade. In responding to some toast he undertook to show the company exactly how the Northwest had developed and prospered. It is very unwise to try to unload on an after-dinner audience a great mass of facts and statistics, as Mr. Daly found out, to his cost. After he had fatigued his hearers considerably, there came many interruptions, and finally there was a general stamping on the floor, with shouts of "time!" Even then the ambitious minister would not stop, excusing himself with the remark that he was an enthusiastic admirer of the western country. He also thought his statistics should interest eastern people. But finally the interruptions became too general, and the minister had the bad taste to lecture his audience in these words: "I am sorry you are not interested in my theme; my report as it will go to the people of the Northwest is that you are not interested. The people will appreciate the kindness of the people of Toronto." This unmannerly outbreak brought forth a stinging rebuke from Chairman Wilkie. The storm was calmed by the Governor-General, who was a guest at the banquet, and Mr. Daly spared the company the remainder of his speech. There has naturally been a good deal of comment on the minister's blunder. It has attracted all the more attention because of the fact that he once before disgusted a Toronto audience by advising them to "run" their civic elections purely on political lines. If "Buttons" cannot speak to a gathering of Torontonians without perpetrating blunders like these his colleagues should pass an order-in-council keeping him away from that city. It is hardly profitable for the government to have one of its members subjecting himself to these humiliations.

It is rather unusual for a duke to be accused of plagiarism, but under such a charge the Duke of Argyll lies at present. J. W. Bain, head of the college at Poona, lately published a work on economic science with the title "The Principles of Wealth Creation." Some months later the duke published a work which he entitled "The Unseen Foundations of Society," and Mr. Bain has now issued a pamphlet in which he sets forth that the duke's book is "nothing but a rambling amplification of mine. Every feature is borrowed, but spoiled in the borrowing by the necessities of attempting to ineffectually disguise it." The pamphlet contains ten pages of parallel extracts and reference in support of the charge. A number of them, if not plagiarisms, are coincidents of a remarkable character. Bain clinches his argument by a challenge. Both books, he says, are incomplete as they stand. He has yet a second volume to write. "How is it," he asks, "that the duke's mind is so phenomenally like mine that he agrees to a hair with everything I have said? How is it that he has not the faintest suspicion of an agreement, much less a coincidence, with that part of my work which remains unpublished? If the duke is able let him now produce the second part by himself." It is explained on behalf of the duke that his ducal dignity will not allow him to reply to Mr. Bain's attack. That is a very unfortunate circumstance for him if he is really not a plagiarist but the victim of a coincidence. As matters stand the suspicion is very strong against him.

Says the Colonist: The announcement by our evening contemporary of the selection of candidates to contest the city in the interest of the local government is altogether premature. When the selection is made it is altogether unlikely that two cabinet ministers will offer themselves for one constituency." Where, then, will Hon. Mr. Turner find a new constituency? Or is he going to retire from the ministry?

Shipping in the maritime provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island continues to show an astonishing decrease, says a Halifax dispatch. During the last ten years the total tonnage has decreased over one-third of the whole, or by 330,985 tons, from 890,810 tons in 1884 to 569,915 in 1893. This will hardly be quoted as testimony in favor of the N. P.

The revenue of the Toronto street railway during 1893 was $902,927, of which $72,234 went to the city in the form of percentages. The company's earnings show a steady increase, and it is expected it will reach the $1,000,000 mark next year. Toronto is in the happy position of receiving something like compensation for the use of its streets by a private corporation.

THE BOSS OF THE NORTH WARD

To the Editor: A short time ago the Colonist and Ald. Baker (the boss of the North ward and would-be boss of the whole city) were engaged in attacking each other's reputations though the columns of the newspapers. When the boss of the North ward called the manager of the Colonist a prevaricator, the manager retorted that the boss of the North ward was a fasifier; and when the boss of the North ward intimated that a rope with a horse at one end of it would not be safe if the manager were found loitering in the neighborhood of his pasture, the manager closed the controversy with the solemn statement that were he a North ward chicken he would roost high when the boss of the North ward happened in the locality of his owner's ranch.

When, through the exertions of an ex-alderman and Mayor Beaven, the boss of the North ward was unseated by the supreme court for supplying bricks to a city contractor to whom he had just before voted to award a sewerage contract at a higher figure than another contractor had tendered for the same work, the Colonist smote the boss of the North ward hard and opposed his reelection. But, like all the candidates whom the Colonist opposes, the boss of the North ward was re-elected. To-day he is again before the public for aldermanic honors.

I ask your readers to note the change that three short months have wrought in the policy of the Colonist. A quarter of a year ago Ald. Baker was every thing bad. No language was too strong to be employed against him. But now that Mayor Beaven, because he exposed Ald. Baker's shortcomings, is the object of that person's wrath and villification, the Colonist suddenly discovers virtues in Ald. Baker that it never before supposed to exist, and that no one else is able to discover. "Anything to beat Beaven" is the Colonist's motto, and an alliance with the worst element of the city, at the expense of its recent professions is not too wicked for use in attaining its object. I have too much confidence in the ratepayers to imagine for a moment that they are prepared to pass under the domination of a boss—and such a boss—in exchange for the honest administration of our present mayor, whose character is without a stain, and who has brought civic finances into such a gratifying state that even his opponents are struck with admiration and cannot withhold the mead of praise.

The struggle that will terminate with the going down of to-morrow's sun is between bossism, as developed in many large American cities, and good government. Between an atempt to capture and control the revenues of the city by a ring and a resolve on the part of the mayor to maintain those revenues for the advancement and improvement of the commonwealth. The electors should not be deluded by the wild ravings of the boss of the North ward, who not only aims to control his own ward, but all wards. As proof of this we may regard the candidature in the Centre ward of Hugh Macdonald, the very man whom Ald. Baker supplied the bricks that caused him to be unseated by the supreme court.

Mr. Beaven's political hue need not and should not enter into the municipal contest. It has nothing to do with the case, any more than the flowers of the spring. The Colonist, which has cheek enough for anything, will tell the ratepayers that it has; but no man of sense who has invested his capital, be it large or small, in Victoria, should vote for Mr. Teague, who, in spite of his personal respectability, must be regarded as the candidate of the boss of the North ward and the ring, in preference to an old, tried and honest public officer, simply because he does not agree with his politics. Mr. Editor, I have no fears of the result. I believe that the virulence of the attacks on Mr. Beaven will defeat their object and that to-morrow evening will find him mayor-elect for the third time of the Empress City of the Pacific.

SCRUTATOR.

ALDERMAN BRAGG AND MAYOR BEAVEN.

To the Editor: Be kind enough to allow me to state what I know with reference to what Ald. Bragg said at the city hall meeting about the caretaker of the Old Men's Home. Several weeks ago, Ald. Munn, Ald. Bragg and myself, as the Old Men's Home committee, visited that institution, which we found in a very good condition and highly satisfactory, but there was one room that some of the old men wanted a fire in, and we ordered Mr. Sutherland, the caretaker, to put a fire in occasionally in damp or cold days. He seemed very reluctant about doing this, giving as a reason that the old men would be too much in the room if it was made comfortable by having a fire in it, but I told him most distinctly that rooms that did not have fires in would get damp and chilly, and old men would feel it more than young people and he was to be sure to put a fire as ordered. On Christmas day, Ald. Bragg, Dr. Duncan, the health officer, and myself, were out at the Old Men's Home and we enquired if a fire had been put in the aforementioned room. Several of the old men told us that there had not been a fire in the room as ordered by the committee, and I recollect something was said by someone that a fire would not be lighted there unless ordered by the mayor. That was what Ald. Bragg referred to at the city hall meeting as an instance of the mayor's one-man rule—that the caretaker slighted the orders of the committee believing them to be powerless and the mayor all-powerful. W. A. ROBERTSON.

THE COLONIST'S STUPIDITY.

To the Editor: The Colonist, in its editorial columns this morning, is still harping on what it is pleased to call Mayor Beaven's responsibility for the state of our streets. Ratepayers will do well not to listen seriously to these ravings, for they are not new and are untrue. Unfortunately for your contemporary, his reasons for attacking Mr. Beaven's administration are too well known to meet with the success he would wish for, and it is really laughable to see a journal which sets itself up as a political educator, falling to the level of a muddy street with which to smear the chances of Mr. Beaven's election. What is a muddy street to muddy finances and in what condition would we have been to-day, financially speaking, had Mayor Beaven's steady hand been replaced by an unsteady one? All that gentleman's efforts seem to have been employed in putting this city on a sound financial basis and he has been eminently successful as the accounts show. I hope those who read the Colonist this morning will soar above a muddy street and look at and deeply consider the loftier aims which have prompted our worthy mayor in his two years' term of office. To hold him responsible is a piece of unmitigated cheek and quite in keeping with your contemporary's recent style of addressing its readers on civic elections. NORTH WARD.

"EXPELLED FOR ALLEGED DEFAMATION."

To the Editor: The item in Monday's Times, under the above headline, was the first information I had of the proceedings. As there are two sides to every question I send you the following. The statement that I tried to injure Mr. Hewes' reputation before the Seattle club, is a deliberate falsification of facts. The Seattle club had been alleged to expect the Victoria fanciers with about 50 birds, and my letter was merely to explain their non-arrival. On my return from Nanaimo show I was met by the Victoria fanciers, and after hearing the reports of myself and others, they unanimously resolved that it would be useless to go to Seattle, as the judge was especially weak on their strongest classes, brown Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks. So I wrote the Seattle club, telling them the Victoria fanciers were not satisfied with Mr. Hewes, and mentioning my first-prize brown Leghorn cock, which is perfectly brown on thighs and fluff, and should have been cut at least three points in those sections, yet Mr. Hewes passed it as perfect. I also mentioned that Mr. Hewes set up the cigars when I pointed out two first and second prize birds, which should have been disqualified for having feathers on their feet.

In regard to being debarred from future shows, I may remark that all the Victoria exhibitors, save one, had decided not to visit Nanaimo again on account of the way they were treated. The only clerical errors discovered affected Victoria men, Mr. Sturdy and myself, and if we had not been at hand we would have each lost a first-prize. The question of not paying prizes in full was entirely optional with the Nanaimo society, under their rule eleven, and of course if exhibitors don't like the rule they can stay away. As the Nanaimo fanciers are always well treated at our Victoria show, it is to be hoped that they will look at this matter in a more liberal spirit, and not think every man a rogue that happens to differ from them.

JOHN B. CARMICHAEL.

THE WHITE MAN'S PROSPECT.

To the Editor: Not having much employment during the summer of 1893, on account of the dulness in the building trade, and being low in funds and with a family of five children to provide for, I determined to get employment at whatever might offer and at whatever price those who might want to employ might choose to give. With this view I applied at the lumber yards, where all the labor is done by Chinamen. They told me that they could not employ white labor, as it would take some time for them to learn the business. Satisfied with the answer, I applied at a well known coal yard, as I wanted to buy some coal, and asked if I could not get work to pay for what I bought. I told him I could shovel coals as well as a Chinaman, and would work as cheap. "No," was the answer, although he confessed the Chinamen did not buy what he had to sell, he would not employ white labor. Now what applies to the coal yards and the lumber yards applies to nearly all the labor done in this city. Banks, hotels, offices, saloons, laundries, private residences, gardens, factories, land clearing, etc.; in fact everything that gives employment is for the Chinamen, who do not patronize one of those industries. How long can the unemployed white man support those industries? is a question that will be answered by the end of the nineties. The prospect for the Canadian and the free Briton is to give, give, give, and receive nothing in return. CITIZEN.

A PLEA FOR THE HORSES.

To the Editor: That there is urgent necessity for the organization of a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was clearly made manifest on Herald street the other evening. A small pony harnessed to a sleigh was seen to be vainly endeavoring to escape the cruel blows from the butt end of a large whip with which is merciless master, accompanied with curses, was belaboring him about the ears and nose, two very sensitive parts of an animal. Can anything be more pitiful than to see a poor beast, utterly powerless to defend himself, being inhumanly beaten by a hot-tempered driver, who ought never to have been entrusted with the care of that hard-working and faithful servant of man? A person guilty of such conduct should be made to realize that even animals have feelings and rights which are not to be trampled upon, and should be punished with a heavy fine in all cases. Let us hope that such a society will be formed in Victoria, so that the perpetrators of such cruelty may be dealt with in the manner they richly deserve. I would also refer to the cruel over-head check, used mostly on the hack and buggy horses, both here and in other cities, which, to say the least, is a very painful and useless part of the harness. Nature did not give the horse the long and graceful neck he is possessed of to be choked and bent in that manner. Is it not natural that a horse should ave his head free when drawing a load so that he can exert great a horse should have his head free when drawing a heavy burden behind him if his head was held back the same as horses' are to-day? I am quite sure he would soon say "take it off." The same with the horse, who would say the same if he could speak. Therefore let us abolish this cruel and unnatural ornament of the harness. Knowing, dear Mr. Editor, that your columns are always open to aid the advancement of any humane cause, I have no doubt that you will do the much-abused horse the kindness of printing this.

A LOVER OF DUMB ANIMALS.

LICENSES IN VANCOUVER.

To the Editor: I met one of the McLennan Bros., keepers of the Cabinet hotel, Vancouver, in Victoria last night, and he told me that he had been driven out of business by the licensing board refusing to extend the firm's hotel license. I thought this passing strange, for the McLennans—"the Scotch Grays"—are among the most respected citizens, and have always kept an orderly and well appointed house. I wondered whether the so-called "reform" movement, which is finding expression through plebiscites in the eastern provinces, had touched the sister city. If it has, it appears to me that it ought to be proclaimed by the people, and not by a body of two or three well-meaning but badly advised gentlemen, who may discriminate unfairly in awarding licenses to applicants. The powers of licensing boards ought to be fixed by the legislature, and to my way of thinking they ought to be so broad that every respectable citizen who will pay the government the amount asked for the license should get one. The law can regulate the traffic and fix the amount to be paid, and these are the only means by which the trade should be restricted. Strict regulations and a high license will limit the places for the sale of liquor to a number commensurate with the demand. The trade would then be on the same footing as other trades—it would be a case of the survival of the fittest. Now it is sometimes a case of the survival of those whom the board love best.

FAIR PLAY.

Propagation of Insects.

The forthcoming report of the New York state entomologist, J. A. Lintner, contains some very interesting facts. Dr. Lintner says that insects, in number of species, exceed by far all the rest of the animal kingdom combined. They are believed to be tenfold more numerous than all of the mammals, birds, fishes, reptiles, myriapods, crustaceans, worms, mollusks, radiates and protozoans united. At the latter part of the seventeenth century they were estimated at 10,000 species. Judging from past discoveries, Dr. Lintner says that if all the species inhabiting the globe were known, the number would reach 1,000,000.

The rapidity of propagation shown in some insects is also without a parallel elsewhere. Perhaps in the aphides, or plant lice, it attains its maximum, where successive generations of living young, all of which are females, continued to be produced throughout the summer months, without the presence of the male, by a process which has been compared to, and indeed styled, budding. Prof. Riley, in his recent studies of the hopvine aphis, has observed thirteen generations of the species in the year.

"Now," says Dr. Lintner, "if we assume the average number of young produced by each female to be 100, and that every individual should attain maturity and produce its full complement of young (which, however, never can occur in nature), we would have as the number of the twelfth brood alone (not counting those of the preceding broods) ten sextillions of individuals. Where as in this instance, figures fail to convey any adequate proper conception, may I ask you to take space and the velocity of light as your measure? Were this brood as above given marshaled in line with ten individuals to a linear inch touching one another, the procession would extend to the sun (a space which light traverses in eight minutes) and beyond it to the nearest fixed star (traversed by light only in six years) and still onward in space beyond the most distant star that the strongest telescope may bring to our view, to a point so inconceivably remote that light could only reach us from it in 2,500 years. How fortunate it is for the human race that, in view of such amazing capabilities of increase in the insect world, so many counter-checks have been provided by Providence for the prevention of unrestricted development in a single direction, that all nature may still work together in harmony, when viewed in its broadest aspect!"

As to the voracity of insects, Dr. Lintner says: "The larval stage of many insects is one of incessant feeding. It may be doubted of some if they ever sleep or even indulge in rest unless disturbed while feeding or during their molting periods, when time is demanded for the changes required in the casting off of a skin distended to its utmost capacity and the formation of a new one capable of further extension. Their voraciousness and rapid growth may be shown in the statement of two facts: A certain flesh-feeding larva will consume in twenty-four hours 200 times its original weight; a parallel to which, in the human race, would be an infant consuming in the first day of its existence 1,500 pounds of nutriment. There are caterpillars which, during their progress to maturity, within thirty days increase in size 10,000 times. To equal this remarkable growth a man at maturity would have to weigh forty tons."

Then Dr. Lintner adds: "In view of such statements, need we wonder that the insect world is so destructive and so potent a power for harm."

Biliousness should not be neglected. To keep the blood pure it is necessary to take open-air exercise and keep the digestive organs active and the system regular. A doctor advises for a health-giving laxative the use of Eastay's Liver Lozenges.

Without Doubt

London Hospital Cough Cure is THE remedy for Coughs and Colds.

COCHRANE & MUNN,

Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—New plush mantel borderings at Weiler Bros., very pretty colors.

—Some new wall papers already received by Weiler Bros. are exceedingly fine.

—The Chinese are registering at Seattle, as provided by the Geary exclusion act.

—A business meeting of the James Bay Athletic Association will be held this evening.

—Daniel Sully's Victoria engagement was closed last evening with the "Corner Grocery."

—A full rehearsal of the opera Mikado will be held this evening at C .A. Lombard & Co.'s music store.

—Just arrived, another consignment of the celebrated Regus cloth, for curtains and covering, at Weiler Bros.

—Account books, copying books and presses, offices supplies at the regular reduced prices at Johnston's book store.

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—A. P. Luxton has been admitted to the law firm of Davie & Pooley, which will be hereafter known as Davie, Pooley & Luxton

P. P. G. M. Tagg and P. S. Le Roy were elected last evening to represent Dauntless lodge C. O. O. F. at the district meeting.

—The members of the Y. P. A. association of the Central church last evening read their first paper, which caused a lengthy discussion.

—W. H. Finlayson, fourth son of the late Roderick Finlayson of this city, was married in South Australia on November 23rd to Miss Jane Hamilton.

—There was a large attendance last evening at the musicale held in aid of St. James church organ fund. The programme was acceptably rendered.

—This evening's meetin at the city hall is likely to be well attended. All the municipal candidates are expected to be present to lay their claims before the electors.

—Mrs. C. Elliott has opened the London Lodging House after thorough renovation and now offers for rent rooms single or in suite at reasonable rates by the day or week.

—There will be service in the James Bay Methodist church this evening, commencing at 7.45, in connection with the week of prayer programme. All interested are invited.

—The following candidates have been allowed to enter for the preliminary examinations to study law: B. P. Wintermute, Vancouver; A. Melville Malins, New Westminster; A. C. Anderson, J. K. Macrae and Thomas E. Pooley, of Victoria. J. Stuart Yates is the examiner.

—G. McL. Brown, district passenger agent of the C. P. R., received the following letter:

Khabarovka, Eastern Siberia.

In order to fix a regular conveyance between Eastern Siberia and Europe via Canada and the Canadian Pacific, I beg you to send me your pamphlets, guides, round-the-world maps. Yours truly,

M. SCHANIAVSKY,
First attache to the General-Governor of East Siberia.

—A warrant was issued at Tacoma on Tuesday for the arrest of Freight Clerk Slim, of the City of Kingston, charging him with smuggling opium in quantities. It is claimed he shipped a large box of opium to Portland the day before his arrest and had not entered the same on his manifest until after it had been shipped. He will be arraigned to-morrow.

—The new officers of Victoria Council, R. T. of T., were installed last evening by Rev. E. Robson, Grand Councillor. The officers are: S. C., D. McLeap; P. C., A. B. Fraser; C., S. Mann; R. S., F. Davey; F. R. S., G. Powers; T., C. G. Powell; H., D. Kilk; V. C., L. Burnnell; S., J. McNaughton. A. B. Fraser, D. McLean and S. Mann were elected representatives to the Grand Council. The newly elected officers addressed the meeting and the retiring officers reviewed the work of the past year.

—John A. Coleman, the explorer of "Africa," received a wife for a New Year's gift, and very few of his friends discovered it until yesterday, says the New York Times. On Sunday evening, with a few whom he had taken into his confidence, he went over to Brooklyn, and was there quietly married to Miss Laura Millard, formerly the prima donna of the "Africa" and Calhoun opera companies. E. C. Jacobson was the best man for Mr. Coleman and Miss Millard's sister was the bridesmaid. R. J. Jose and W. H. Frillman, of the company, were also let into the secret and attended the ceremony.

—Columbia lodge, No., 2, I.O.O.F., will meet this evening to elect delegates to the grand lodge.

—Billy, West Coast Indian, was fined $5 in the police court for being drunk. James Smith, drunk, did not appear. His bail of $10 was forfeited.

—The examinations of the British Columbia Medical Council commenced today. Dr. McGuigan of Vancouver and Dr. De Wolf Smith of New Westminster came over to take part.

—Mrs. C. Elliott has opened the London Lodging House after thorough renovation and now offers for rent rooms single or in suite at reasonable rates by the day or week.

—A middle-aged married woman was brought down from Duncans at noon today by Constable Dougall. The woman is insane, and will be taken to the Westminster asylum.

—Two more Chinese peddlers were convicted in the police court of peddling without a license. Sentence reserved until the test case is decided. There are six more yet to be tried.

—Governor Lewelling of Kansas has gone to Salt Lake City, to be absent a week. The governor's commission house at Wichita shipped a car of butter and eggs to Utah, over which there was trouble, hence the trip west.—Associated Press Dispatch.

—George H. Booth, whose death occurred several days ago, was a drummer in the British army during the Crimean war, and a short time ago visited England to receive the reward given by the Queen to all who took part in that war. His funeral took place this afternoon, services being held at St. John's church.

—A. R. Tufts, of the firm of William Tufts & Son, has been appointed secretary for British Columbia of the Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association and will take pleasure in issuing the Association's certificates to the travelling fraternity. A rate of 3 1-3 cents per mile on the C. P. R. in British Columbia is now included in the benefits derived by possessing a commercial travellers' certificate.

—In the police court Joseph Freitag and Joe Miller were committed for trial for breaking into the house 234 Cook street. Other counts may yet be worked up against those men. There is every probability that they know something of the robbery of Mr. Bossi's house. A screw driver and a saw found in their possession are awaiting owners at the police station.

—A. W. Taylor has received instructions from a deputation of Westmoreland, Eng., farmers to examine lands in Comox and Okanagan districts. There are about forty families in Westmoreland desirous of coming to British Columbia, and they have asked Mr. Taylor to endeavor to secure for them lands in either of the districts mentioned. If suitable land can be found they will come out here in the spring.

—J. W. Peck, agent at Tacoma for the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Co., is in the city. To the layman a dispatch company is an interesting institution. They were first orgaized to do away with the transfers in the settlement of claims in the days of short hauls when railway systems were limited and there were no long transcontinental lines. The Merchants' was founded and is still owned by the Vanderbilts, and has a total of 11,000 cars. They are its entire stock in trade.

—Colfax Rebekah degree lodge, I.O.O. F., met last evening and installed their new officers as follows: N. G., Sister Walker; V. G., Sister C. Phillips; Warden, Sister G. Clyde; Conductor, Sister Hansen; Chaplain, Sister Phillips; R. S. N. G., Sister Taylor; L. S. N. G., Sister McDram; R. S. V. G., Sister Grant; L. S. V. G., Sister Neal; Secretary, Sister Myers; Treasurer, Sister Glover; Financial Secretary, Sister Bean; Inside Guard, Sister Riddell; Outside Guard, W. Huxtable. Sister McCahill is the Past Noble Grand. After the installation refreshments were served by the ladies.

—The programme for the subscription concert to be given next Tuesday evening in Foresters' hall, under the management of Mr. Kent, is as follows:

Sonata in G.....Haydn
Andante
Adagio
Presto Congress
Violin, F. Victor Austin; piano, Miss Agnes Dawson, R.A.M.
Solo—Devout Lover.....M. White
O. G. Evan-Thomas.
Piano solo.....Miss Dawson
Solo—Qui sdegno (from Die Zauberflote).....Mozart
O. G. Evan-Thomas.
Violin solo—Concert polonaise in A.....Wieniawski
F. Victor Austin.
(a) To Anthea.....Hatton
(b) My Love is Come.....Marzials
O. G. Evan-Thomas.
Piano solo.....Miss Agnes Dawson
Violin solo
(a) Op. 1 and 2.....Schumann
(b) Concert Mazurke.....Musin
F. Victor Austin.

Of Public Interest.

The regular annual dry goods sale now in progress at Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

Umatilla's Passengers.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—The passengers by the steamer Umatilla, which sailed this morning for Victoria, are: Dr. W. H. Kendall, Miss Partridge, Mrs. Hiscock, Mr. Partridge, L. H. Read, R. J. Horton, W. H. Robertson, A. H. Wah, Mrs. C. Cole.

Thousands of Yards.

Of single fold dress goods at ten cents per yard and double fold at 25 cents a yard at Russell & McDonald's.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz
"CORONAS" $5 per doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

THE HOSPITAL BOARD.

A Number of Matters Passed on at Last Evening's Meeting.

The Jubilee Hospital board held its regular monthly meeting yesterday evening. President Charles Hayward was in the chair and the trustees present were Joshua Davies, G. H. Brown, I. Braverman, A. C. Flumerfelt, Alex. Wilson, J. S. Yates, E. C. Baker, W. M. Chudleigh, H. D. Helmcken, and D. M. Eberts. Treasurer Chudleigh read a letter received from F. B. Pemberton, regarding the bequest of $2000 left by his father, the late J. D. Pemberton. The letter contained an extract of the will in which the wish that the name of Mr. Pemberton be connected or associated with the hospital in some way was expressed. The letter will be suitably acknowledged.

Dr. Richardson, medical officer, reported, stating that during December 39 patients had been admitted, 37 discharged, while 42 remained in the hospital. There are several patients suffering from incurable diseases whom the doctor thinks should be cared for elsewhere. The doctor called attention to the need of better fire protection and recommended the purchase of disinfecting apparatus. The committee for the month will look into the report and is empowered to act.

The matron reported that two nurses, Misses Anderson and Atkinson had passed the examination, the former with a percentage of 87 and the latter 86 1-3. He recommended that the term of probation for nurses be extended to three months. She also made mention of a number of donations which it was decided to publish. The list is below: For the month of December—Mrs. Powell, Menzies street, cake and half a dozen pillow cases; C. H. Sterling, books; Mr. Claxton, magazines; P. C. Worley, clothing and $10 cash; W. C. T. U., per Mrs. Macnaughton, Christmas letters. Special Christmas donations—L. Goodacre, two small turkeys; Victoria & Phoenix brewery, two dozen lager; A. B. Erskine, one goose; Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, two turkeys and one goose; Erskine, Wall & Co., two small turkeys; George Vienna, one goose and one turkey; Mr. Elford, two boxes of apples; Messrs. Evans and Hobbs, one sucking pig; H. Saunders, two small turkeys and one small goose; Mrs. R. Finlayson, 17 pounds of roast beef; Mrs. James Anderson, one turkey; Mrs. Thomas Storey, one goose; J. C. and Mrs. Prevost, two turkeys; H. M. Yates, one box of Japanese oranges; H. T. Cole, the Leland House, two bottles of port wine and two bottles of sherry; Fell & Co., half a box of navel oranges and bon bons; Mrs. H. Croft, jellies; Mrs. G. A. McTavish, flowers; Langley Co., druggists, $5; W. A. Burt, $1; Weiler Bros., loan of crockery and glassware. For New Years—George Vienna, two small geese; F. L. Seres, one box of apples.

It was decided to award both Miss Anderson and Miss Atkinson gold medals. The matter of the probationary period will be changed in the by-laws. The treasurer's monthly statement was received and the meeting adjourned.

4 Button Kid Gloves 50c.
At Russell & McDonald's.

Municipal Elections.

The elections for mayor and aldermen for the North and Centre wards take place to-morrow. For mayor the polling takes place at the city hall between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., for aldermen for the North ward in rooms 5 and 6 at the market, and for aldermen for the Centre ward at the Burnes block, Bastion square. The school trustees and aldermen for the South ward having been elected by acclamation, there will be no polling for them. The candidates who are seeking election will this evening address the electors at the city hall. The candidates are: For mayor, Hon. Robert Beaven and John Teague; aldermen for the North ward, J. C. Blackett, James Baker, Edward Bragg, W. J. Dwyer and W. J. Ledingham; aldermen for the Centre ward, William Humphrey, W. D. McKillican, H. H. McDonald, S. T. Styles and Louis Vigelius

10c. per Roll Cotton Batting.
At Russell & McDonald's.

Marine.

The Arawa was 8 days and 13 hours reaching Honolulu.

The steamer Mystery leaves this evening for Clayoquot with a full load of freight.

The schooners Labrador and Pioneer quimalt marine railway are on Spratt's wharf. They will go to the west coast for Indian crews.

The boiler and machinery for the Esquimalt marine railway are on Spratt's wharf awaiting shipment to Constance Cove.

On the way from Honolulu the steamship Warrimoo lost an anchor and 150 fathoms of chain. A sea struck the ship, lifting the anchor back and breaking it from its fastenings. The anchor fell into the sea, dragging the chain after it. As it payed out to the end the chain snapped, giving the ship a shock as if she had struck.

Capt. G. W. McGregor says his boat, the Utopia, will not go to Alaska again for the present, as the extra 5 per cent. insurance and the requirement of two pilots and two mates practically prohibits the boat running there. The hearing of the charges preferred against Capt. Ed. Lennon by Capt. McGregor will be held in the local inspector's office this forenoon. Capt. Lennon is charged with abandoning the Utopia after shipping for the trip to Alaska.

50c. per Yard Black or Colored Velveteens.
At Russell & McDonald's.

Gentler Sex Footpads.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Women footpads introduced a new trick last night. As Charles Krohn was passing along 48th street he was accosted by two women, who wore shawls over their heads. "What time is it?" asked one of the women, and she instantly cast her shawl over Krohn's head, while the other seized him around the neck and threw him to the sidewalk. Then while one held him the other rifled his pockets, securing $8.50, his week's wages. Before he could realize what had happened the women had disappeared.

Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are the best blood purifier.

PERSONAL.

Thomas Kitchen, of Nanaimo, is in the city.

G. Robertson, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

T. D. Conway, of Chemainus, is at the Oriental.

Gideon Robertson, Vancouver, is in the city to-day.

P. A. Paulson arrived up from Tacoma this morning.

F. McLennan, of the Cabinet Hotel, Vancouver, is in the city.

Miss Keenan was a passenger home on the Kingston this morning.

Capt. Fitzstubbs came in on the City of Kingston this morning.

E. E. Ainsworth, of Seattle, returned from Vancouver yesterday evening and will go home to-morrow.

R. Teddington and wife, of London, and J. Bright, of Manchester, England, are registered at the Driard.

Dr. McGuigan, of Vancouver, and Dr. De-Wolf Smith, of New Westminster, are registered at the Victoria.

—Hall's Hair Renewer is pronounced the best preparation made for thickening the growth of the hair and restoring that which is gray to its natural color.

Our Policy for 1894.

We're bound to please,
Just take your ease

On that Score

We'll make to all,
Both great and small

The Same Price

We'll treat you well,
So you will tell

Your Neighbor

We'll aim to keep,
Top of the heap

In Our Line

Our good will be,
The best you'll see

Anywhere

Are You With Us?

Cameron,
The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson St.

Why go to MORRIS?

Because he is the leading Tobacconist.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.
To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
417 Hastings street, Vancouver.

C. P. N. Co., Ld., Steamer
MAUDE
Roberts, Master.
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas and Way Ports
TUESDAY, JANUARY 9th,
At 7 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
jan 3-td JNO. IRVING, Manager.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

The virtues of the two staple articles of food,
Beef and Wheat,
combined with the standard tonic
Hypophosphites.
If anything can tone up and strengthen, it is
STAMINAL.
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by the Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

STADTHAGEN & GARLAND,
The Cheapest Grocers in Victoria,
165½ DOUGLAS STREET, SECOND HOUSE FROM CHATHAM STREET.

*** Flour	$1 25	Claims, 1 tin	$0 25
New Raisins, 3 lbs for	25	Roast Beef, 1 tin	25
New Currants, 3 lbs. for	25	Lunch Tongue, 1 tin	30
Mixed Peels, 1 lb for	30	Table Fruit, 1 tin	10
Brackman & Ker's Rolled Oats, sack	35	Candles, 2 for	5
Tea, 1 lb. for	25	Brooms, best, 1 for	20
Coffee, Java, 1 lb for	25	Pratt's Coal Oil, 1 can for	1 55
Reindeer Condensed Milk, 1 can	15	Bacon, 1 lb. for	15
New Salmon, 1 tin	10	Ham, 1 lb. for	15
Sardines, large tin	10	Cheese, best, 2 lbs. for	35
Baking Powder, very "day" fresh, 1 lb.	25	Pearline	15
Blue Point Oysters	20	Spices	10
		Capot Capers	15

WE BUY ONLY FIRST-CLASS GOODS FROM THE FOLLOWING FIRMS: R. P. RITHET & Co., THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY, J. H TODD & SON.
All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

FOR 3 WEEKS ONLY
Winter Suits at Rock-bottom Prices that cannot be approached by any other House in the west.
J. W. CREIGHTON,
No. 86 Government Street.

...1894...
WEILER BROS.
Wish their many friends and patrons a prosperous New Year.
NOTE—The New Goods will soon be arriving for the spring trade and the stock when completed will be the finest we have ever had in our establishment.
Watch the advertisements during the next few weeks.

The World's Record
Now held at 88 Government street where the $25 Suits are made in 24 hours' notice, and Pants made in 6 hours.
The Goods are not Given Away
But these prices cannot be approached in the East or B. C.
D. CAMPBELL & CO., 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS
HAVE IT REPAIRED BY
...McLENNAN & McFEELY...
Corner Government & Johnson Streets.
TIN and IRON ROOFING. PLUMBING

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1873.
—BANKERS—
VICTORIA, B. C.
Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.
—AGENTS FOR—
WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.
PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers
Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.
In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has ability to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.
OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

YOUR CHILD . . .
IS UNACCOUNTABLY LOSING FLESH REFUSING TO TAKE ITS FOOD LISTLESS AND DEBILITATED
WHY DON'T YOU TRY The Scott's EMULSION?
IT WILL HELP WONDERFULLY

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

CAMELS IN AUSTRALIA.

In Many Places They are the Only Possible Means of Transportation.

THOUSANDS ARE BEING IMPORTED

It happens that so late as December last I was detailed (writes Edmund Mitchell, A.M., in the Engineering Magazine) to make a special investigation into the camel question in Australia.

So far back as the "sixties," Sir Thomas Elder, who has been one of the most far-seeing, courageous and liberal-minded men in Australia in introducing thoroughbred horses and valuable breeds of cattle and sheep, made the first experiment in the importation of camels. The venture proved only a qualified success, for heavy financial losses were incurred through a large proportion of the animals dying soon after their arrival from a virulent form of mange. However, the survivors of the original herd introduced became thoroughly acclimatized, and have continued to do good work at and around Beltana Station, of which Sir Thomas is chief proprietor. Moreover they have bred freely and the young stock have shown themselves in every way superior to the progenitors, thereby proving the suitability of the soil and climate for the camel race. This last fact, aided by a variety of circumstances, has caused renewed attention to be directed to the camel question during the last decade, and the importation of further drafts is now going on upon an extensive scale.

To give an idea of the magnitude of the business, I may mention that in December last there were 500 camels undergoing the three months' regulation period of quarantine at Port Augusta, further drafts of 1,000 were on their way to the same port, and orders for the purchase of still another 1,000 were being executed in Rajputana, Kattywarr, Beluchistan and Afghanistan, whence the supplies of camels for Australia have nearly all been drawn. Contracts have also been signed for the introduction of still further drafts. In December it was computed that there were then 3,500 camels actually landed in Australia, so that it will be seen that during the next two years that number will be increased up to at least between 6,000 and 7,000. All the camels in Australia are of the one-humped species, this having been proved to be the more suitable kind for the requirements of the country.

The disease known as the camel mange, ever present among the beasts when in northwest India, seems to develop into an aggravated form when they first land in a new country. However, observation and veterinary skill are stamping out the scourge in Australia, and after the animals get over the initial attack careful attention secures them from further trouble from this source. No animal is allowed out of quarantine until he has undergone the test of three months' residence and has been subjected to the most careful examination. The camels at work throughout the country are absolutely free from the disease, hence the paramount necessity of blocking the infected animals.

When the camel is once acclimatized, all that is needed is careful tending in order to safeguard it from the recurrence of the complaint. The animals thrive wonderfully upon the natural shrubs of Australia—salt-bush, wattle, munga, acacia and other varieties. They wax fat especially upon salt-bush, a plant that is also eagerly devoured by cattle, sheep and ostriches. The encalyptus trees also supply them with suitable provender, and they are tall enough to reach feed of this class which horses and bullocks, even if they would eat it, could not crop. Curiously enough, the camel hardly ever eats grass unless absolutely driven to do so by hunger; the foliage of shrubs and trees appears to be its natural provender. I have said incidentally that the young stock bred in Australia are superior in all respects to their parents. The reason for this is not hard to find. In India and Afghanistan indiscriminate breeding is invariably the order of the day. The Oriental mind shrinks almost with horror from the application of the operation that would prevent the poorest and weakest stock from being propagated. In Australia, where the breeding of sheep so as to add a penny a pound to the value of the wool upon the whole flock has been reduced to a science, a very different plan is followed. The best camel sires are carefully selected. Hence it results that the young stock grow up larger in frame, sounder in wind and in limb and possessed of greater weight carrying capacity than the animals originally imported. An Afghan importer named Abdul Wade said in course of conversation with me at Port Augusta:

"When I go to buy camels in Afghanistan for Australia, of every twenty I see nineteen are no good. Only one in a score is worth taking away. Here every one of the camels you Englishmen breed is good, and many of them are finer than the very best to be found in all Asia."

This Abdul Wade is a large owner of camels in Australia, and holds a number of big station contracts for the transport of stores and wool. So I drove the point of his own remarks home with this query:

"Then, as you admit the excellent results to be derived from the principle of selection, I presume you will yourself act upon it in the management of your camels?"

For a moment his brow clouded, and I could see the innate prejudice of the race struggling with the practical learning he had acquired in a new country. But Abdul is a man of enlightenment and of broad-minded views, and his face speedily cleared. "Yes," he replied, after this show of momentary hesitation, "I will admit you Englishmen are right, and I will follow your plan of breeding."

The young camel can be used for pack and draught work at three years of age. It grows up to ten years, and lives forty or more years, working all the while. Indeed, constant, steady work is essential to their health, and, unlike bullocks or horses, they never require to be turned out for a spell, this, indeed, proving detrimental to their condition. The value of the camel varies with the sex and the qualifications of the animal. A fleet-footed dromedary or riding camel will fetch up to $500. A good average pack or draught beast is worth from $200 to $250. The cow is always valued at from $25 to $30 more than the bull or the bullock, inasmuch as the yearling calf at her foot is worth not less than $75.

It will already have been gathered that the camel is used in Australia for three distinct purposes—as a pack, draught or riding animal. Most of them are used as pack carriers, and a fair average load is from 550 to 600 pounds, with which they can travel twentyfive miles a day for two months at a stretch. Individual camels can carry heavier burdens for a shorter spell, and the plan adopted on the march is when any particular load is necessarily from its nature over-weight, to change that burden day by day, each of the strongest animals taking it in rotation. When a camel is used for draught purposes he may be driven in a light vehicle in single or double harness. During the hot season a considerable amount of work is done by the postal authorities in the northern regions of South Australia, mail being carried and delivered by camel buggy. The animals may also be yoked to a wagon in a team of eight or fewer, a high curved pole and a modification of the horse collar being used in this case. The wheels are provided with broad tires, and in this way heavy machinery can be transported over the desert. The riding camel, or dromedary, is used by the mounted police, and also by the station managers when urgent messages have to be sent to the centres of civilization. These fleet animals will traverse over one hundred miles per day for a week at a spell, and at an emergency have nearly doubled that record in a single period of twenty-four hours. An offender on horse back fleeing from the police has no chance against a constable mounted on a dromedary, and the South Australian police have many exciting stories on record of feats of this class performed by members of the force. Government parties engaged in telegraph construction have with them at one end the same wagons pack camels and riding dromedaries. Surveying and exploring parties dispense with the draught animals. The transport of stores and wool to and from the stations is done mostly by pack camels, the compressed wool bales being made smaller than the usual size so as to permit of a full load being slung in two equal portions on each side of the beast. For the transport of machinery, furniture, etc., the draught wagon is used. Managers of sheep stations also use the single harness camel buggy to drive around the runs, inspect the stock and visit the men upon the out-stations.

An overlanding caravan may be composed of twenty, forty or even eighty animals. The headman in charge, if a European, rides upon a dromedary. There is one Afghan attendant for every eight beasts, and he either walks or rides upon the loads carried by one or other of his team. The young camels follow the caravan, and, showing the wonderful hardihood of these creaures, a four days' old calf in Australia has been known to travel twenty miles in a single spell, keeping up with the caravan all the time. These men seem to understand and to be understood by their charges thoroughly. They speak to them in Pushtoo, the language of the Afghans, and even kiss and fondle them when loading or unloading. The Afghans come to Australia under a three years' contract. Their wages are about $15 a month, nearly all of which they save, as their employer supplies rations, and their moderate requirements in the way of clothing, shoes, etc. This frugality in living rouses the ire of the whity bush workers and the township storekeepers, and the Afghans are roundly rated at because they take nearly all their earnings out of the country at the expiry of their contracts. But there is another way of looking at the question. Suppose a Pathan camel driver saves $500 during his three years of service, and takes away with him that amount to his native country, where it serves him as a handsome provision for the rest of his days. The $500 is not lost money to the country, for his services have added probably ten or twenty times that sum to the wealth of the country in which he has worked. The prejudice, therefore, of the white man against the Pathan is unjust; moreover, it is quite open to the former to enter upon the work and secure white man's remuneration for his services if he proves competent in the management of the camels. Indeed, with breeding systematically conducted in Australia and the animals brought up from their youth among white men, there is every likelihood of the Pathan driver being eliminated altogether in the near future in favor of the Anglo-Saxon, who in this line of life, as in every other, is sure in the long run to beat his dark-skinned competitor at the latter's own calling.

But to show how necessary it is for the white man to receive instruction at the present stage from the Oriental, I have only to cite the nose peg by which the animal is led. This is an Arab device, the origin of which is lost in the obscurity of ages; and for the purpose it is intended to serve it is a contrivance of rarest ingenuity. The nose peg is for all the world like a chess pawn, and is inserted in the muscle of the nostril, the thicker end within and the point protruding. To the point is attached simply a loop of string, upon which the stout leading rope is fixed. The strength of the whole arrangement, be it observed, is simply the strength of the loop of string. Any sudden jerk, through fear or anger, breaks that, and the animal is freed from restraint without injury to itself. Its driver can then soon reduce it to obedience, again, and a fresh loop of string repairs all the damage done. A ring in the camel's nose would be useless, for the animal, when frightened or enraged, would with a single toss of its long and powerful neck pull it through the flesh, and permanently injure itself. The loop of string may seem a very weak medium of control, but in the case of a camel once broken in proves adequate to guide the docile animal from one end of the year to the other.

I have referred to the hostility displayed by the bush unionists of Australia to the Pathan camel driver. Perhaps even more bitter is their enmity to the Pathans and Indian Mussulmans of superior class who are at the head of the camel trade. I have already mentioned the name of one of these, Abdul Wade, and his personality is typical and remarkable enough to merit a description in some detail. Olive complexion like that of a Spaniard, sharp, clear cut features, rather prominent nose, keen eye, glistening white teeth, medium height, the firmly-built figure of a mountaineering race and the natural grace and courtesy untinged with the slightest mixture of servility that distinguish the inhabitants of the north of India from the dwellers on the plains—such is the portrait of Abdul Wade as far as words can paint it. We met at Port Augusta, and but for his voluminous white turban, the possession of which I envied him under the broiling sun—there was nothing to distinguish him, as regards garb and general appearance, from our party of Englishmen. Abdul's command of English I found to be perfect, and as regards camels he at once became my "guide, philosopher and friend," and during several days freely communicated to me the results of his experience. Abdul Wade is a native of the Quetta district of Afghanistan. He is not the pioneer engaged in the camel traffic, but he early grasped its possibilities. He first landed in Australia with camels fourteen years ago. Now the extent of his operations may be guessed at from the fact that he is at present executing a contract to import 750 animals.

"After you have got out these 750, Abdul," I remarked, "what next?"

"Then," he replied, laconically, "I shall go back to Karachi and buy 750 more."

"But I have heard it said, Abdul, that the bullock team drivers have vowed to kill you for spoiling their industry."

"Ah!" he responded, with a smile, "I could not prevent them perhaps killing me, but that won't stop the camels."

There was a depth of meaning in these words, so characteristic of the fatalistic Moslem, that I fully gauged only when I had more fully mastered the camel question in Australia. The country is crying out for the "ship of the desert," vast regions must remain untrodden by the foot of man without its aid, and the going to death of a single Afghan, most assuredly, in Abdul's terse words, "won't stop the camels."

The aversion shown by the horse to the camel seems in many cases to be quite unconquerable. A rider may coax his horse up to close quarters with a string of camels, but at any minute the steed is liable to turn and bolt at full gallop, trembling and prespiring profusely. A few horses are different in their behavior, but timidity in the presence of camels is the rule. Upon one occasion I was driving behind a horse and a splendid mule. The latter remained quiet, but the former, for fully a quarter of an hour before we sighted a caravan of camels, betrayed nervousness and kept his ears rigidly forward. He had smelt the camels long before we saw them. When we drove up carefully he was evidently assured by the stolidity of the mule at the other side of the carriage pole, who seemed quite unconcerned at the presence of the "long nodding necks and gaunt swaying bodies of the huge hump-backed creatures going curtseying by," as the senior Kipling picturesquely describes a camel train. I asked a government stock inspector who had had great experience among camels whether the horse could be trained to become accustomed to camels.

"Very rarely, I think," was the reply, "if he once shows his fear of them. Some horses are all right, but each animal has its own work in Australia, and in this vast country need hardly ever see each other, so that the one need not interfere with the other."

The wonderful capacity of the camels to go for long periods without water is a qualification which constitutes their main usefulness in the arid regions of Australia. When the foliage of the shrubs upon which it feeds is green the camel appears never to drink. The herd may be driven to water, but only the females with sucking calves drink. When its provender gets parched and dry, of course the animal partakes of water, but it seldom drinks more than twice a week, though the fluid may be constantly accessible. In ordinary caravan work a spell of seven days without water, and also almost without food, is not a cause for wonder. The driver before starting sees that the hump from which the animal draws its reserves of food is in condition. After two days or so out the camel is readily made to drink its fill, and in doing so stores away in the honey-combed lining of its stomach water enough for many days. There are many statements on record in regard to the feats performed by camels, but few tests have been more thorough, and none have been more fully substantiated than those afforded by the Elder exploring expedition of 1891-92 that penetrated many hundreds of miles into the so-called great Australian desert. I have in my possession an autograph statement made by Mr. David Lindsay, leader of that expedition, from which some excerpts may be given:

"Previous to the 20th of August, 1891, my riding camel had carried me for twenty days on six gallons of water. On the first of August all the camels except my riding camel had a drink. On the 24th of August they had their next drink. On the 30th they had a full drink, and we left for the march across the great Victoria desert, having 42 camels, some of them carrying as much as 700 pounds weight. On the 1st of September at 25 miles the camels had 2 1-2 gallons of water out of canvas troughs. On the 4th a few camels had 2 1-2 gallons each. On the 7th the remainder of the camels had about 2 1-2 gallons each of dirty water. On the 25th, an interval of 18 days, at 400 miles, in the evening, the camels had about 2 1-2 gallons, some only 2 gallons. The whole of that country had been over sandy country, much of it very hilly, and all clothed with spinifex, the feeding being of the poorest and not sufficient for the large caravan. The weather now became very hot and we made 137 miles further, reaching an out-station of the 3rd of October. I allowed the camels only six gallons each; when we travelled out seven miles to feed. I was afraid if I allowed the camels free access to the water after such a length of time without it that it would have killed some of them. Next day travelled seventeen miles and gave them six gallons each. Next day they were allowed to drink their fill. It is worthy of note that none of the loading was left behind, and that only one camel was done, he reaching the water one hour after the caravan. From the appearance of the camels I judged that in three or four days farther without water four or five of them would have knocked up, but am sure the remaining 35 or 36 would have gone from seven to twelve days longer. My riding camel did 620 miles in 34 days, the caravan doing 537 miles, as the crow flies, which of course was really a great deal more, owing to the bushes and hills causing the direction to be somewhat winding."

It will be seen, therefore, that the animals had spells of 23 and 21 days (some only 18 days upon the latter occasion) absolutely without water, and that all the time they carried heavy loads and traversed long distances; and that in the great majority of cases the limit of endurance had not been reached. This is what has been accomplished in a pinch during an exploring expedition, but of course in the ordinary transport work of supplying stations or opening up goldfields in Australia nothing approaching such endurance would be demanded from the animals, a week, or, at most, ten days, without access to water being the utmost privation they would be called upon to face.

Positive economy, peculiar merit and wonderful medicinal power are all combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it. Hood's cures.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
"G. DUNN & CO. Works—Greyton, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
1y20 Agents for B.C.

MRS. DeWIT—There, Reginald, are those Rigby Waterproofs I have been telling you about. Can't you see how stylish and comfortable they look? and they are just lovely for winter weather. You always wait till everybody else in the world adopts a new thing before you will believe in it. We really must have them at once.

MRS. UPTODATE—Dear me, what a sight those DeWits are out in the streets a day like this without Rigby Garments. It takes some people a lifetime to learn how to be comfortable. Just think how we used to sweiter in those horrid Rubber Waterproofs, and such smelling things.

Severe Pain in Shoulder 2 Years
Cured by "The D.&L." Menthol Plaster.
My wife was afflicted for two years with a severe pain under the left shoulder and through to the heart; after using many remedies without relief, she used a "D.&L." Menthol Plaster, it did its work, and owing to this cure hundreds of these plasters have been sold by me here, giving equal satisfaction.
J. B. SUTHERLAND Druggist, River John, N.S.
Sold Everywhere. 25c. each.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

Miles from Wellington.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Victoria.
	Ar. 2.30 P.M.	Ar. 12.30 P.M.	VICTORIA	Lv. 2.00 P.M.	Lv. 2.00 P.M.	
2		12.38	RUSSELLS	1.52	1.52	2
4		12.40	HILLSIDE	1.50	1.50	4
6		12.43	QUADRA	1.47	1.47	6
8		12.46	MT. TOLMIE	1.44	1.44	8
11		12.50	MT. BRUNO	1.40	1.40	11
14		12.54	COLWOOD	1.36	1.36	14
17		12.58	GOLDSTREAM	1.32	1.32	17
19		1.01	HAMMONDS BLUFF	1.29	1.29	19
21		1.04	CLODE'S	1.26	1.26	21
24		1.08	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	1.22	1.22	24
27		1.12	COBBLE HILL	1.18	1.18	27
30		1.16	MALAHAT	1.14	1.14	30
33		1.20	GLENORA	1.10	1.10	33
36		1.24	MORPHEUS	1.06	1.06	36
38		1.27	KOKSILAH	1.03	1.03	38
41		1.31	DUNCANS	12.59	12.59	41
45		1.36	SOMENOS	12.54	12.54	45
48		1.40	CHEMAINUS	12.50	12.50	48
53		1.45	OYSTERBAY siding	12.45	12.45	53
56		1.50	NANAIMO	12.40	12.40	56
120		3.20 P.M.	WELLINGTON	10.45 A.M.	10.45 A.M.	120

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

Miles from Wellington.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	Miles from Victoria.
	Dp. 8.00 A.M.	Dp. 2.00 P.M.	WELLINGTON	Ar. 10.15 A.M.	Ar. 4.15 P.M.	
2	8.04	2.04	NORTHFIELD	10.11	4.11	2
5	8.10	2.10	CEDAR HILL JCT.	10.05	4.05	5
7	8.13	2.13	WEST SHORE	10.02	4.02	7
9	8.16	2.16	WOODSIDE	9.59	3.59	9
12	8.20	2.20	CEDAR HILL	9.55	3.55	12
15	8.24	2.24	MT. BRUNO	9.51	3.51	15
18	8.28	2.28	MT. TOLMIE	9.47	3.47	18
20	8.31	2.31	QUADRA	9.44	3.44	20
22	8.34	2.34	HILLSIDE	9.41	3.41	22
24	8.37	2.37	RUSSELLS	9.38	3.38	24
26	8.40	2.40	VICTORIA	9.35 A.M.	3.35 P.M.	26

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

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R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic Route of the World.

Cheap Rates and Fast Time

TO ALL POINTS

East and South East.

THROUGH SLEEPERS on all trains to St. Paul and Montreal.

ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS leave daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every Tuesday for Boston and every Saturday for Toronto running through WITHOUT CHANGE.

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

R. M. S. Empress of India sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama January 8th.

R. M. S. Warrimoo for Australian ports via Honolulu January 10th.

All Atlantic steamship lines represented. For ticket rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
Steamship Co'y.

In connection with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

The Shortest Route to

JAPAN AND CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers
1893-1894.
(Subject to alteration.)

WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria .....Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma .....Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul .....Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria .....Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma .....April 4th
Steamship Mogul .....April 25th
Steamship Victoria .....May 13th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria
Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

QUICK TIME

TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping-car reservation etc., call upon or address

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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
J. F. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible] Store street.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco,

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,920 tons) Saturday, January 20th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid Steamship Steel Screw Steamer

Monowai....Thursday, Feb. 8th, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. CONNON, Agent, Earle's Square, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with stages for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent, No. 1 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadiers Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Fancy Ties, Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Braces, Fine Hats, Etc., Etc.,
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST TO HAND.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers & Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

VICTORIA WEST ELECTORS

Hold a Meeting in the Schoolhouse—Speeches by Candidates.

In Victoria West schoolroom last night a public meeting of the ratepayers was held. William Marchant was appointed chairman and Mr. Callow secretary. The committee appointed on the selection of candidates at the last meeting reported in favor of Messrs. Baker, Bragg and Ledingham. The report was adopted.

The chairman then declared the meeting open for the candidates to speak. He thanked the electors for appointing him to a position on the school board. He deprecated wrangling in the council chamber, and said if there was any falling out to be done it should be in committee. There was $80,000 paid in civic salaries; there was something rotten in the state of Denmark. With such a large salary list no wonder little was left for roads and bridges. (Applause.) He would insist upon all speakers having a fair hearing.

Ald. Baker agreed that the aldermen should work for the city at large, but should never forget the ward they represented. He had done his best to get fire protection for the city, but had got into trouble by innocently selling bricks to a city contractor, had resigned his seat and had been re-elected. When he was returned the second time the mayor did not put him on a single committee, nor had he put other members of the ward on many of the committees. The speaker said the mayor, if he had his own way, would prefer to have only one member of the council on commitees and that was Mayor Beaven. (Laughter.) The mayor wanted to run the council and make a one-man council. The speaker gave as another instance of the one-man power the passage of a measure through the legislature empowering him, without going to the constituents, to levy a special rate for health purposes. The speaker had done his best when chairman of the street committee, and he ventured to assert that since that office was no longer held by him not one man had worked on the streets. He censured the mayor for allowing the Coughlin & Mayo tender to be changed. He promised if elected to serve them faithfully, as he had done in the past.

Ald. Bragg wanted a redistribution of the wards to give fairer representation. He favored five wards. He had promised to support the school by-laws. The schools were now being built, and he had done his best to put the measure through. The city required to be better lighted, and if elected he would endeavor to place a proper electric light by-law before them. The present system was too much patchwork. He blamed Mayor Beaven for the surplus collected by the special health rate; there was $18,000 in the bank earning only 4 per cent., while ratepayers were borrowing money at 8 per cent. to put in the bank at 4 per cent. He had said at the time that the levy was made that it was too much and his words had come true.

Ex-Ald. Humber asked if Ald. Bragg were willing to go to the council without receiving the $400 stipend.

The chair ruled that it was not a fair question.

Voices—Don't answer; don't answer."

Ald. Bragg replied he was willing to give his services for nothing if the rest of the council did the same. Ald. Humber took his salary when on the board of aldermen. (Cheers.)

The chairman reminded the audience of the scriptural saying that the laborer is worthy of his hire, and it bordered on personalities to ask a man if he would work for nothing.

J. C. Blackett felt he was an interloper. The committee had elected their candidate, and Mr. Dwyer and himself were out in the cold. There were 1400 votes in the north ward and he intended to stay in the field until the last vote had been cast. He was the only candidate who came out flat-footed. He believed too much money was being spent in civic salaries. A large amount of money expended in streets and bridges was wasted. The gutter was generally in the centre of the street, and no uniformity of level was being observed. Why not properly round off the streets? The work was done in the rainy season when the worst results were obtained. He favored an overdraft at the bank to construct roads during the summer. The overdraft would cost 10 per cent., and the roads could be constructed at 30 per cent. less cost. He would not forego his salary; the aldermen received little enough. He wanted the city to secure the Indian reserve. The best time to ask would be on the eve of a general election. He disdained to canvass for votes, and would ask votes from the public platform. He asked the electors to vote for the best man, and if he found himself at the head of the poll on election day he would know what they thought of him. (Cheers and laughter.)

Mr. Dwyer said that the municipal act required that the city be divided into wards, according to the last revised assessment roll. This was fairly done at present. In case any ward had 40 per cent. in assessments above others this would entitle it to a subdivision. To change the representation would require a unanimous vote of the council. He would like to see by-laws amended early in the year. There should be no sectional feeling; each ward should get what was just. He had offered himself as a candidate at the request of a large number of ratepayers. He had time to spare, and, if he was elected, would give the city the benefit of a long business experience. He believed in giving civic servants a fair salary. It was impossible to say whether salaries were too much unless the work was known. All he had was invested in Victoria and what was his interest was the interest of the account of his stewardship at the end of his term. He asked their votes if they thought he was the right man to put in the office of alderman.

W. J. Ledingham was then called upon but was absent through illness. Mr. Ledingham had asked Mr. Lizmore to read to the audience a few notes he had written; the audience agreed thereto. He advocated the settling of small disputes in the police court by the police magistrate. Did not believe in business tax and trade licenses, because the consumer had eventually to pay the fiddler; but would like to see the land taxed to its full value. The present business tax system was simply bonusing foreign drummers who were allowed to sell to the retail trade without a license. He favored the local improvement system if properly carried out. He did not wish to see Victoria always in the wake of other cities; there was no reason why it should not be in the fore. He would like to see a spirit of energy in Victoria. He favored the frontage tax system.

Mr. Lizmore said Mr. Ledingham had asked him to request the mayor to let him speak at the public meeting Wednesday night.

Mayor Beaven said he had hoped to put aside personal allusions, but Ald. Baker and Bragg always brought up the matter. Ald. Baker had told them that Mayor Beaven thought this, that and the other thing. How in the world did Ald. Baker know what he thought? Could he know the thoughts of the audience? What Ald. Baker said was sheer nonsence; yet it required contradiction. There had been 13 cases of smallpox during the past year, and the last case had left the hospital last August. He did not introduce the health bill. The council introduced it, and also levied the tax of six mills on the dollar, not Mayor Beaven as Ald. Baker had said. Ald. Baker supported this measure. (Cheers.)

Ald. Baker—No, sir!

Mayor Beaven affirmed the action of Ald. Baker was on record. It was complained that too much money had been levied for health purposes. The difference between the money expended and the money levied was less than one mill in the dollar, and that would not break anyone. Ald. Baker and Ald. Bragg supported these measures, and they both deserved credit. (Laughter and cheers.) Ald. Baker had said he (the mayor) had personal spite against him. Ald. Baker had taken oath to have no direct or indirect interest in contracts. He had an indirect interest and was liable to a fine of $2500 each time he voted. He could ruin Ald. Baker by proceeding against him, and he reminded him that he could yet be proceeded against. The speaker had good reason for not placing Ald. Baker on committees. A large proportion of funds expended had been laid out in north ward. Certain aldermen had tried to raise sectional feelings. He deprecated such action. (The interest of one was the interest of the whole: "United we stand, divided we fall. Ald. Baker's assertion about the contracts was wrong. Ald. Baker had nothing to say until he (the mayor) had stopped him from selling bricks to civic contractors. (Cheers.)

Ald. Bragg then looked at his watch and wanted to know how much more time the mayor was going to take.

The mayor claimed he had a right to answer false assertions. Baker was to have supplied the bricks to McDonald, the contractor, and Sayder, one of the bondsmen was to have done the hauling. (Applause.)

Ald. Bragg rose to speak.

Voices—Sit down, sit down.

The mayor then explained what had been done for the city during the past year and thanked them for the attentive hearing.

John Teague considered that in every matter of importance, such as the borrowing of large sums, the council should consult the citizens. All the wrangling could be done away with. The city at large should pay for the trunk sewers, the localities in which there were branches should be charged to the portions of the city benefitted, and every man should pay for house connections to the sewer. He advocated a similar idea in regard to the streets, the city to pay for the centre and the property benefitted for the sides. Victoria West should have a system of sewers (cheers) and the city should obtain the Indian reserve. If Victoria could not get a transcontinental railway, the sooner they sold out the better. A city, now-a-days, was nothing without a railway. They had the E. & N., but that amounted to next to nothing. It might be good as far as it went but it did not go very far. (Cheers and laughter.) If elected he would offer a reasonable bonus to any company that would bring in such a railway to the city. When Victoria had a railway such as that every property holder could multiply the value of his land by three or four. He would like to see an Old Women's Home. Why did old men have a home, and not old women? If elected he would bring the matter before the council.

James Russell then spoke about the court of revision and the city assessment. He had a grievance. The council was far too dilatory.

Beaumont Boggs asked the electors to work early and late for Mr. Ledingham.

The meeting adjourned at 11.

No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **free Question List and be cured at Home.**

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

Call or address, naming this paper

Dr. J. D. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Detroit, Michigan

Some years ago there lived in Perth, Scotland, a man of convivial habits named Jamie. One dark night an acquaintance found Jamie lying at the foot of an outside stair. "Is that you, Jamie? asked the acquaintance, in a voice of the greatest astonishment. "Aye, it's me," replied Jamie, in a tone of complete resignation. "Have you fa'en doon the stair?" was the next question. "Aye, I fell doon, but I was comin' doon, whether or no."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

J. Horner & Co.

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BARGAINS

FOR JANUARY.

14 yds Canton Flannel for $1.
7 yds. Grey Flannel for $1.
6 yds. White Flannel for $1.
14 yds. Flannelette for $1.
12 yds. Toweling for $1
15 yds. White Calico for $1.
Women's Heavy Wool Hose, Black, 25c. a pair.
Women's Cashmere Hose, Black, 25c. a pair.
Children's Heavy Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.
Bed Comforts, 75c. each.
Grey Blankets, $2 a pair.
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
One more Case of those 50c. Corsets, worth 6c.

J. Horner & Co.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.
Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.
Cures BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER
Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

This is a food you can depend on

Johnston's Fluid Beef.

You cannot get as much nourishment in as small a compass in any other form.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

Dressmaker

Just arrived from San Francisco, with handsome line of Street and Evening Dresses. Orders taken at short notice. Prices reasonable. Clarence Hotel, Room 30 dec20-tf

MUNICIPAL ELECTION, 1894.

To the Electors and Delegates who asked me to become a Candidate for Mayor of the City of Victoria for the Year 1894.

Gentlemen,—Believing that but a certain few attend public meetings, and that certain others almost religiously stay away from public meetings, it has occurred to me that it will be impossible for any candidate in the short time before election to personally talk to the majority of the voters; therefore I have resolved to—through the medium of the press—put forward my views on a few subjects which may be considered important, in order that all may be made fully aware of my sentiments.

First, Sewerage—With reference to sewerage, I believe that the true interests of the city imperatively demand a complete system of sewerage. I should therefore use every effort to carry out to completion the present separate system.

Taxation—With regard to the difficult problem of taxation, my best efforts will be to secure the lowest rate compatible with the true interests of the city. Why a fine should be imposed on any person making improvements I cannot see.

I would also aim at economical and efficient expenditure of city funds, which I am quite sure is not done at present, money continuously being wasted through various causes.

I take the positive stand that the conduct of municipal affairs coming before the mayor and aldermen must be kept entirely distinct from politics.

Water Supply—This important and long neglected matter should receive attention. Portions of the water shed, now a source of danger, should be acquired by the city, the whole lake fenced in, vegetable matter removed from Beaver lake, the dam improved so that the water now running to waste should be stored, filters constructed, etc. The reckless waste of water by consumers should be stopped. If these matters are attended to the ratepayers will get all the water wanted, as well as pressure for all purposes.

James Bay—I am in favor of building a permanent roadway full width of Government street and securing from parties who have the necessary earth etc., an undertaking to deposit the same therein until the whole bed is filled at as little cost as possible to the city. This would make a grand improvement, form a large amount of property, which could be leased out and soon made to return a magnificent income to the corporation, furnish employment for a large number of men and cost the taxpayers but a comparatively trifling sum.

Another thing to which I wish to call your attention is the manner in which a large number of voters are annually disfranchised. I contend that every voter should, on demand, be presented by the proper officer with a detailed statement of his indebtedness, and upon payment of the same receive a receipt in full of all demands, and not in the end, after paying possibly hundreds of dollars, find that the omission of some minor thing has robbed him of all voice in the affairs of the city.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN TEAGUE.

THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria:

I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

28th November, 1893.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEAGUE.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-td

To the Electors of Central Ward

Ladies and Gentlemen:—At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends and voters, I again offer myself as a candidate for the above ward and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

S. T. STYLES.

j8

To the Electors of Central Ward

Ladies and Gentlemen:—At the urgent solicitation of a large number of ratepayers of Central Ward, I have consented to become a candidate for alderman at the coming election.

If elected, I will support only such measures as are in the best interest of the ratepayers of the city generally, having no self-interests to serve except as a citizen and a ratepayer.

The rapidly increasing rate of civic taxation is a subject requiring grave consideration, and should be checked by the adoption of stringent measures of economy. The evil cannot, as I conceive, be remedied by shifting the burden from one class to another. Reformation of the system of managing the city's business should be commenced at once, and measures taken to secure the introduction of thoroughly business-like methods.

Yours respectfully,
HUGH H. MACDONALD.

January 6, 1894. j8

To the Electors of Central Ward

Ladies and Gentlemen,—At the request of a number of ratepayers, I beg to announce myself as a candiate for alderman in the above ward, and respectfully solicit your support and influence. Yours respectfully,

LOUIS VIGELIUS.

January 9th 1894.

Everyone who can afford it should have a Melissa Rainproof Wrap. The most fashionable, comfortable and economical garment of the day.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

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THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WAter front and about 700 cords of wood cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid locaton for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.
80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. d21-3m

To the Electors of North Ward

Ladies and Gentlemen,—At representative meetings in the different sections of the ward the following names have been selected as candidates for aldermen at the coming election. We respectfully solicit your vote.

JAMES BAKER, Centre.
EDWARD BRAGG, Spring Ridge.
W. J. LEDINGHAM, Victoria West.

To the Electors of Central Ward:

At the request of a number of ratepayers, I beg to announce myself as a candidate for Alderman in the Central Ward, and respectfully solicit your support. I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

WM. HUMPHREY.

6th Jan., 1894. (Colonist copy.)

To the Electors of North Ward:

Ladies and gentlemen—At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends and voters, I offer myself as a candidate for the above ward at the forthcoming election and solicit your votes and influence.

j9-2d W. J. DWYER.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTOIRA, B. C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $23 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

NOTICE.

In re Estate of Munroe Miller.

A dividend (the 2nd) will be payable at the office, 77 Johnson street, on and after the 10th inst.

THOS. T. HULL,
Assignee.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
132 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-td

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

It is found that John Hope, of Bow Park farm, died from an overdose of laudanum.

George Collins, for the past 45 years a well-known resident of South Zora, died the other day, aged 78.

James A. Belyea has been appointed agent of the justice department in St. John, N. B. He was a partner of Mr. Barker, who was lately appointed judge.

Joseph Grenier, one of the principal witnesses in the prosecution for the Hooper trial, died on Monday. This makes the third important witness who has died since Hooper's arrest.

Mr. St. Louis, who had the contract for supplying labor on the Curran bridge, is suing the government for arrears of the sum alleged to be due him.

George Hague, general manager of the Merchants' bank, Montreal, has given $5,000 to McGill University Young Men's Christian Association towards the association building in the college grounds.

Policeman John A. Charlton of Toronto, has been arrested on the charge of personating, under an assumed name, certain rich people who recently died in Australia. The amount involved is $30,000. Charlton says he is innocent of the charges.

The deputy minister of agriculture has received a dispatch from Chicago stating that the damage to the Canadian exhibits by the fire was very slight. What damage there was was principally by water. The return of the Canadian exhibits may be delayed.

The Quebec provincial board of health has taken every precaution to prevent the importation of small-pox from New York and other American cities where the disease exists. There were 5,893 deaths in Montreal last year, an increase of 293 over the year before.

The Napanee paper company has assigned. It has a capital stock of $150,000. The company's liabilities are placed at $100,000 and the assets are nominally $200,000. The wholesale tea firm of Daly, Grange & Co., who hold considerable of the paper company stock, have called a meeting of creditors.

At Andria, Ont., a sleigh containing Donald Cameron, of Lochiel, his daughter Winifred and Miss Annie Young of Montreal, while crossing the Canada Atlantic railway track, was struck by the east-bound express. Cameron was probably fatally injured, but the ladies miraculously escaped with bruises.

The Protestant Protective Association of Ontario, it is said, are arranging for a convention to be held in Hamilton on Jan. 23rd, for the purpose of considering action to be taken in regard to the Ontario elections. It is said that 750 of the leading lights of the Association will assemble. The place of meeting is to be kept secret.

The governors of McGill university have offered the principalship, made vacant by the resignation of Sir William Dawson, to Professor Henry Drummond, of Aberdeen university. It is said that Professor Drummond does not want the position, and if he definitely declines the chair may go to one of the McGill professors.

"UNQUALIFIEDLY FALSE."

Capt. Abel Strong's Statement to the Examiner So Denounced.

The Examiner to hand prints this: "Hopes of the sealers that there will be no embargo on Behring Sea this season have been raised by the report of Capt. Abel Strong, of the British schooner Arietas, which arrived here from Victoria yesterday to fit out for the season's cruise. He cleared for the Japan hunting grounds, but has hopes that May 1 will see the Behring sea open, and this hope he bases on the instructions he received at the Victoria custom house when he took out his papers. The charge d'affaires at that institution gave him a quiet tip that there was likely to be considerable difficulty in effecting an arrangement between the United States and England this year, and officially notified him to keep clear of the sea until May 1. If by that date no English orders have been issued to the effect that the sea is closed ground, Captain Strong could consider himself at liberty to invade it and go hunting in the hitherto proscribed limits. These instructions, Captain Strong says, have been issued to all the British sealers clearing from Victoria, and arrangements have been made to receive news at Hakodate or Yokohama on the date specified. No such information has been confided to the American sealers, who have no knowledge of a probable rupture of the agreement. Such local owners as heard of Captain Strong's instructions were considerably excited, and a long telegram has been framed asking for information from Washington."

"That report," said Collector Milne this afternoon, "is unqualifiedly false. On the contrary I told Captain Strong that I daily expected instructions from Ottawa that the regulations promulgated by the Paris arbitration would be put in force."

The sealers were foremost in denying the yarn. Captain Strong will unquestionably hear more of the matter on his return.

The Gracie Felix's Cruise.

The yacht Gracie Felix, Capt. A. M. Towle, which has been on a six weeks' cruise around the northern end of Vancouver island, sailed into Seattle harbor Sunday evening and anchored in the bay opposite the northern part of the water front.

The Gracie cleared from the Seattle custom house on Nov. 29th for Nanaimo and sailed next day, carrying Capt. Towle, E. Peters, George Newman, Charles Lucia and Harry Harker. The object of the trip was pleasure and to do some prospecting, but Capt. Towle says that the whole time except about three days was devoted to a pleasure cruise, hunting and fishing. The Gracie sailed from Seattle on Thursday and reached Nanaimo on the following Monday. On the run over Capt. Towle says he made the run from Anacortes through the inside passage to Nanaimo, a distance of 120 miles, in 11 hours, having a southwest wind on the quarter and all the breeze the Gracie could stagger under. Before her departure the yacht had been entirely re-rigged, with shortened mast, no topmast, and much reduced canvas. On the way home the yacht made a run of 120 miles, from Seymour narrows up the west passage and through the Straits of Georgia, in 13 hours.

Capt. Towle says they shot any number of ducks and geese and caught plenty of fish, enjoying the finest weather. He says they did not see even a white frost on the northern part of the island and until they got back to Seymour narrows. He was very much annoyed at the report sent out from Victoria that the Gracie was liable to seizure for not having entered and cleared there, and for the intimation that she was engaged in crooked business. On the way back the Gracie was boarded by an English revenue cutter under orders from Victoria. The officer found the yacht's papers all right, as she had cleared from Nanaimo with permission to cruise around the northern part of the island, and she was not molested, the officer spending a part of New Year's day on board. On their return to Nanaimo Capt. Towle says he was royally treated by the people there, who regretted that any disparaging reports had been circulated about his yacht.

Here in Seattle the story that the Gracie was liable to seizure was treated as a huge joke on Capt. Towle, and the reason given for such reports was that the people of Victoria wanted to get possession of the fastest yacht on the Sound for next season's races.—Post-Intelligencer.

Snowballing a Moose.

A party of government surveyors in the Province of New Brunswick had a curious hour's fun last week at the expense of a bull moose. They were on their way into the northeastern forest for the winter's work upon the crown lands. A deep snow had just fallen and the men were plodding along on snow shoes in single file. The line of surveyors, chainmen, axemen and carriers stretched out over a distance of an eighth of a mile in the treeless gully through which their course lay. Suddenly those in the lead discovered the fresh tracks of a moose heading in the same direction as the party. They showed that the animal was having a hard time of it, floundering belly deep in the soft snow, and was evidently feeling in alarm at the noise of the advancing column. Several times the tracks deviated from the tracks of the party, disappearing in the thick underbrush of the wooded hills at either side. But they always returned to the less obstructed ground in the gully.

Word was passed back along the line that there was a moose ahead, and the pace was quickened. There was no particular object in overtaking the moose, as every man in the party had as heavy a load strapped to his back as he wished to carry and fresh meat was plenty. Besides, the chief engineer was noted throughout the province as a stickler for the game laws. But the moose was going their way, and there was a dash of the excitement of the chase in the effort to get a glimpse of him.

They kept up the rapid pace for over an hour, every minute showing that the moose was struggling on with increasing difficulty. At intervals the trail indicated that he had fallen from exhaustion and had lain for a moment to rest in the snow. These snow casts of his big body became more frequent, and it became evident at last that their quarry was almost spent, and that unless he sought shelter in the hills they must soon overtake him. A moment later a shout from the head of the column told that the moose was in sight. The stragglers came up quickly, and there, about five rods to one side of the snowshoe trail, was the moose, a splendid bull three or four years old. He was embedded in the snow almost up to the back, and was puffing like a steam engine, completely exhausted.

Now that they had overtaken the moose the men, under the watchful eye of the chief, looked rather sheepish until one of them, idly picking up a piece of snow, tossed it at the animal. Then every one seemed taken with the novelty of snowballing a moose, and a perfect fusilade of missiles was directed at the terrified beast. He was too tired to make further attempt to escape, but rolling his great eyes he stretched out his head on the snow, the steaming breath from his nostrils blowing the flakes aside in small clouds. The white balls flew in showers about the broad branched horns and whistled past his ears, but the only sign of terror he felt at the unusual attack was the rapid, spasmodic twitching of his short tail, a movement that was strangely discordant with the dignity of the monarch of the Acadian forests.

After a five minutes' fusilade the men tired of the fun and resumed their weary tramp, leaving the moose to recover from his exhaustion and fright and to wonder what manner of creatures they were who, after chasing him for miles, had contented themselves with pelting him with harmless balls of snow.

"I say," said Fuddles, who sometimes thinks he is smart, "what kind of fruit can you raise on an electric plant?" But Puddles, who also thinks he is smart occasionally, promptly replied "currents."

A Chicago literary club recently debated the question, "Was the inventor of the barbed wire fence a barbarian?" It is safe to say that everybody took sides, and nobody got on the fence.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

ATHLETICS.

N. Y. A. C. ELECTIONS.

New York, Jan. 9.—The liveliest annual election in the history of the New York Athletic club is in progress to-day. August Belmont, having declined a renomination as president, the regular ticket is headed by Assistant District Attorney Bartow S. Weeks, the present vice-president. The opposition is headed by Walter G. Schuyler and has conducted a hot fight. Fully two-thirds of the voting members are expected to cast their ballots.

THE TURF.

JOCKEY POOLE DEAD.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 10.—Robert Poole, the oldest and at one time the best known jockey in the country, died yesterday, aged 82. Since June, 1892, Poole had special charge of the trotter Dan Wilkes.

The Building of a Ship.

Who would have imagined that a great ship—a modern wonder of the sea like the Paris or the Camperdown—is built as a woman makes a dress, or a tailor cuts out a suit of clothes? That is the fact. Ships nowadays are built from patterns and those patterns do not greatly differ in appearance or in fact from those which the publishers of Harper's Bazar send out every week to enable American women to copy the fashions in dress. To be sure, a tailor's and a dressmaker's patterns are made of paper, and are laid upon cloth or dress goods, while a shipbuilder's patterns are of wood, and steel and iron are made to follow them. That is perhaps the greatest difference between the methods of high-grade tailoring and high-grade ship-building, so far as their first steps go.

The English have only lately begun to value the model as the basis of shipbuilding. A famous American shipbuilder says that the model of the yacht America was the first model he ever saw in England. That accounts for the absence of beauty in English ships, which even to this day possess varying degrees of ugliness, but no beauty. For though they make models to-day, the mere making of them does not suffice. The art and appreciation of model-making must be distinctive. The French and Spanish, from the earliest times, made beautiful ships and models, and when one of these ships fell into the hands of the English they adopted and used her if possible, or if she was too much damaged, they took her apart, piece by piece, and built a new ship like her by copying the exact shape of each part of her in new material. Curiously enough, we Americans have always made beautiful ships—well proportioned, artistic in every line, while satisfactory in an equal degree for all practical purposes.

A model is made in a way that seems queer to the average layman, who doubtless suspected that it was whittled into shape out of a block of wood, as we boys used to whittle our blocks as the age when all of us were ship-builders. It is not done so. After an order has been received for a certain kind of ship, the plans for it are drawn upon paper. Lewis Nixon, the favorite constructor for the Cramps, tells me that very early in the process he makes a picture of the ship as he wants it to look, but though he does so, others may not consider it essential. At all events, apart from any drawing, the needed dimensions and lines are developed on paper, and then the model is made, and the president of the company begins to take a very active interest in the work. The model is made in the shape of a block, formed of a number of pieces of wood glued together. These pieces represent the different curves of one side of the ship, from the keel to the gunwale—the different water-lines, is how the builders express it. To understand this the reader must imagine a ship made of solid wood. Imagine that cut in half lengthwise, and then imagine one-half laid on its side and cut into slices. The pen and ink calculations and plans produce the shape of the ship, and from these it is possible to obtain the outlines and dimensions of every slice or plane between the bottom and the top. Each plane is measured and drawn in outline on a board, and the outline is dented or cut in the board with a sharp tool. All the boards or pieces of wood are glued together, and a simple-looking block is made—a block that shows nothing of its true nature, except that the top of it bears the graven outline of the top deck or gunwale line of the ship. Out of that simple square block will come the egg which is to hatch the splendid ship that is to be.—Harper's Weekly.

A Walk in Alexandria.

What a wonderful scene is that presented to our view as we draw up alongside the quay at Alexandria! The fine broad wharves, built by Englishmen, and identical with those of their own seagirt land, are crowded with a mass of humanity differing in face and dress from anything experienced before in European travel; the eyes wander over the great congregation of men—no white faces seem present, or else they are lost in the multitude of those from Asia and Africa. What a mixture of races and appearances, as well as of characters, meet you upon the Alexandrian quay!

To those who have never been out of Europe before it is a sight never to be forgotten; you there meet for the first time that grave, impassive face of the Eastern, bearing himself erect and nobly, with his graceful fall of robe and ample turban; their bright black eyes seem full of calm intelligence and repose, but you feel yourself unable to read them as you can those of your own race. Arab and Copt, Turk, Jew, Nubian, Syrian, Negro, Soudanese, Berber, Albanian, Armenian, Indian, you can see them all commingling in this ever-varying crowd, with eyes centred upon the ship. Well might it be said in classic lore that Proteus had his home at this place, for Protean indeed are the diversities of costume and type which we can see around us.

It is just the same as when Dion, the golden-mouthed orator, was here 1800 years ago, and when the same sight saluted and astonished him (Orat. XXXII; "Hallans, Syrians, Libyans, Cilicians, Ethiopians, Arabians, Bactrians, Persians, Scythians and Indians," he mentions). You feel for some days that you shall never be weary of simply watching these lithe, spare and graceful men, and that you shall never be able to distinguish between them, or feel at ease with dark faces everywhere about you.—The Nineteenth Century.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old toper said, struck by the redness of his nose.

COLDS & COUGHS

QUICKLY YIELD TO

ALLEN'S Lung Balsam

Jokelets.

A gambler is always in need of a good deal.

The proper way of addressing the admiral of the fleet—Your Warship.

The North Pole is probably so cold because it is in the upper circles.

Charity begins at home—and often finds itself too busy to go out.

The victims of the coal dealer are putting a stop to his lying in weight.

A prize fighter may expect to be groggy when he has a good deal of the punch.

The man who has the pull at a picnic is the one who has brought a flask with him.

"Breakers ahead," said the man of the house when his two new servants arrived.

The early bird usually gets the worm. But the early apple has its share of him, too.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Mrs Law, Mrs Johnston, Capt Robertson, Jno Parker, Miss Dawson, G Robertson, Miss Wilkinson, J M McLeod, E Bray, D Griffith, J H McDonald, Wm Fenton, S North, Mrs North, Dr McGuigan, Alex Dunn, Mrs Alex Dunn, E E Ainsworth, G C Webber, Mrs Pendray, C A Lett, M McTierney, Wm Johnson, Dr DeWolf Smith, E B H Hoffman, R A Smith, W Fernie, O R Tuffts W F Anderson.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J W Peck, Miss Keenan, Mrs Slorah, J McGregor, A J Sherrard, A L Ford, A L Sheffilinger, Geo Fairburn, R McMannas, P A Paulson, Mrs Thornburn, Jas Sampson, Miss Lange, Capt Fitzstubbs, A Westwood, J Ashing, H Nason.

Use Gibbons' Toothache Gum; sold druggists

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—John Earsman, Honeyman & McBride, Blair & Gordon, Col Prior, Findlay Durham & Brodie, J A Greenfield, J Patton, M Katzaver, Ramsay Bros, Stemler & Earle, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J Parker, A R J & Co, Nan, E W & Co, N E T & L Co, C & S Cal Alta, M W Gill, Brunette Saw Mill Co. Ltd, Yale & Brooks, Leonard & Johnson, Geo Elliott, Dom Exp Co.

—That slight cold of which you think so little may lead to serious trouble with the lungs. Avoid this result by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the best known remedy for colds, coughs, catarrh, bronchitis, incipient consumption and all other throat and lung diseases.

SOAP MAKERS TO THE QUEEN

HOME! SWEET HOME!
CLEAN AS A WHISTLE.
BRIGHT AS A PIN.
THIS IS THE STATE
YOUR HOUSE WILL BE IN.
If you use SUNLIGHT Soap in every department – Kitchen, Laundry and Household
EASY THE WASHING.
LOVELY THE CLOTHES.
FLOORS NICE AND CLEAN.
SWEET AS THE ROSE.
TRY IT

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"Soft Water"

BRAND OF

Ceylon Tea

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SOLE AGENTS:

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..ANNUAL..

Winter Clearance Sale

....COMMENCING....

Wednesday, January 10.

Owing to extensive alterations to be made to our store during the month of February we will offer for the balance of this month our

Entire Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices.

We have marked our Winter stock consisting of Mantles, Capes, Furs, Millinery and Dress Goods regardless of cost at prices that will insure an early sale.

We have about 1000 REMNANTS and short ends of Dress Goods, Cloths, Silks, Ribbons and Laces that will be sold at half their original price.

We will throw out several dozen Kid Gloves in all sizes at 60 cents a pair, that are worth from $1 00 to $1 25.

Money is what we all want and money you can save by taking advantage of this sale, and remember those who come first get the best selections.

Sale commences at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning.

THE STANLEY HOUSE CO.,

Cor. of Douglas and Fort Sts.

W. H. PERRY,

42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I. X. L.—The Best Steel Range made.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

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(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B. C., July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.